

No.	District and date and return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BMHAR.			
PAINA DIV.	26 Patna Jan. 2, '77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. <i>Dias</i> is being harvested with a good outturn. Prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are favorable. Public health is excellent.
	27 Gya. Dec. 30, '76	Nil	Weather—Fair and cold. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade reached as high as 73° 6". The <i>Ekurree</i> harvest is still going on; and the prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are excellent. General health is very good.
	28 Shahabad, .. 30, ..	Nil	Weather—Cool and cloudy. Prospects of the crops continue good.
	29 Durbhunga, .. 30, ..	Nil	The state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory.
	30 Mozufferpore, .. 30, ..	Nil	Weather—Cold and seasonable. The prospects of the crops on all sides are excellent. The rice harvest is nearly completed. The winter crops are doing well; a little rain within a fortnight will do much good to these crops, which have germinated. Prices of food-grains are stationary. Public health is good.
	31 Sarun, .. 30, ..	Nil	Weather—Clear and cold. Wind blowing from the west. The rice crop is nearly all harvested. The <i>rubber</i> crops are all coming on well, and the prospects are generally very favorable throughout the district. <i>Raher</i> is flowering and promises well. Prices have risen owing to exportations to the north-west and to importations having fallen off. General health is good.
	32 Chumparun, .. 30, ..	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. Prospects of the crops are excellent.
BEAGULPORE DIV.	33 Monghyr, .. 30, ..	Nil	Weather—Fair. The prospects of the crops continue good.
	34 Bhagulpore ... ..	.....	Telegram not received.
	35 Purneah, .. 30, ..	Nil	Weather—Cloudy and cold, with west wind. State and prospects of the crops are very good.
	36 Southal Perga, .. 31, ..	Nil	Weather—Cold and dry. The harvest is excellent.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	37 Cuttack ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	38 Pooree, Dec. 29, '76	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The <i>saral</i> crop is being reaped with fair outturn. The <i>daisa</i> crop is progressing well. The exportation of rice still continues.
	39 Balasore, .. 29, ..	Nil	Weather—Fine and cold. The harvesting and exportation of rice continue satisfactorily.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency</i>		
40	Hazareebagh, Dec. 29, '76	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are satisfactory.
41	Lohardugga, .. 30, ..	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. Prospects of the crops are good, as also the health of the people.
42	Singhbhum, .. 29, ..	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are favorable. General health is good.
43	Maubhum, .. 30, ..	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The rice crop is all but harvested. It is not only a good one, but the ryots are getting good prices owing to the demand for export.

* Telegram of the 2nd January shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 2nd January 1877.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 8, 1877.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the underments

DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULWER MILL— CUMBOO, BASRA.			GRANF MILL— CHOLUR, JOWAR.			LARGER MILL— RASI ON MTA AND CHEN.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts.																									
1.	Burdwan ...	14 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	17 8	15 12	17 8	25 0	16 4	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Bankura.*																								
3.	Bishnupur.*																								
4.	Midnapore.*																								
5.	Hooghly.*																								
6.	Howrah.*																								
Central Districts.																									
7.	Chittagong.*																								
8.	M. Parganas.*																								
9.	Nadia.*																								
10.	Jessore.*																								
11.	Meerutabad ...	{ 19 0 to 20 0 }	19 0	22 0	35 0	26 0	...	17 0	18 0	{ 19 0 19 0 to to 20 0 20 0 }	20 0	{ 23 0 to 24 0 }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	Dinagpur.*																								
13.	Maldah ...	16 0	18 0	23 8	40 0	45 0	50 0	21 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	26 0	27 0	28 0	29 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.	Rajshahye ...	15 0	22 0	24 4	32 0	37 8	30 8	{ 12 0 18 12 to to 16 8 21 0 }	13 0	16 8	21 6	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.	Rangpur ...	20 14	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	15 0	18 12	13 12	23 6	27 10	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16.	Bogra.*																								
17.	Pabna ...	21 0	22 8	22 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 6	14 0	20 0	22 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Darjeeling*																								
19.	Jalpigore...	D 18 0	18 8	11 2	16 0	...	...	15 0	14 0	13 8	22 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																									
20.	Dacca ...	E 14 8	16 0	17 0	37 8	40 0	40 0	{ 13 8 16 0 to to 15 0 19 0 }	17 0	18 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21.	Faridpur.*																								
22.	Backergunge.*																								
23.	Mymensingh.*																								

* Returns not received.

A. In the interior the prices are as follow:—Wheat 16-8 to 17-4 seers, best rice 13 to 16-8 seers, common rice 14 to 20 seers, and gram 17 to 20 seers.

B. In the interior the prices are as follow:—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, best rice 16-8 to 18 seers, and common rice 18 to 20 seers.

C. In the Rangpore sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 21-4 seers, and gram 15 seers.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 3, 1877.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st December 1876.

THE SEED OF 80 TOLARS.												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.												DISTRICTS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FERNWOOD.			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			CYCCE OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
8. Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Rs. A. Rs. A.	Rs. A. Rs. A.	Rs. A. Rs. A.	Rs. A. Rs. A.	Rs. A. Rs. A.	Rs. A. Rs. A.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
...	13	4	21	4	21	4	100	0	100	0	20	0	0	0	1	0	4

D In the interior the prices are as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, best rice 8 to 20 seers, common rice 16 to 27 seers, and gram 9 to 16 seers
 E In Moonshiganj the prices of good grains are as follow :—Best rice 20 seers, and common rice 23 seers.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 3, 1877.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			HULRUST MILLET— GUMBOO, RAJRA.			GREAT MILLET— ONOLUN, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHENNA.					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
<i>s Districts.—(Contd.)</i>	S. Ch.	N. Ch.	S. Ch.	N. Ch.	S. Ch.	N. Ch.	S. Ch.	N. Ch.	S. Ch.	N. Ch.	S. Ch.	N. Ch.	S. Ch.	N. Ch.	S. Ch.	N. Ch.	S. Ch.	N. Ch.	S. Ch.	N. Ch.	S. Ch.	N. Ch.	S. Ch.	N. Ch.
Itagong.*																								
Khollj.*																								
porah.*																								
Itagong Hill																								
raota.*																								
l Tipperah.*																								
BEHAR.																								
ma ...	31 0	21 0	28 0	35 0	39 8	45 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	21 0	23 8	25 0	...	...	...	31 0	35 0	41 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
l.*																								
habad ...	20 0	21 0	19 0	28 0	30 0	...	16 0	18 0	...	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
rhanga.*																								
ufferpore.*																								
us ...	18 0	20 0	23 12	33 0	38 0	40 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	19 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	34 0	37 0	...	33 0	36 0	38 0	...	...	...
mparua.*																								
ughj.r.*																								
agulpore.*																								
rueh ...	18 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	20 0	25 0	20 0	22 0	27 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
thal Pergunahs	15 0	...	20 0	...	...	25 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	23 0	22 0	21 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.																								
tiact.*																								
ree.*																								
meore.*																								
CHOTI NAGPORE.																								
Western Frontier Agency.																								
arwehagh.*																								
hardugga.*																								
ghhoom.*																								
ubhoun ...	18 0	18 0	18 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...

eturns not received.
In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19-8 to 21-8 seers, barley 25 to 28 seers, best rice 12 to 14 seers, common rice 22-8 to 25 seers, balrueh millet 30 to 33 seers great millet 35 to 36 seers, lesser millets 35 seers, maize 28 to 36 seers, and gram 27 to 30 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd January 1877.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 8. 1877.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st December 1876.—(Continued.)

THE MEASURE OF 80 TOLAHS.																AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.												DISTRICTS.
MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			BYON OR HOUSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.										
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.								
N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.								
Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)																					Chittagong.							
																					Noakhully.							
																					Tipperah.							
																					Chittagong Hill Tracts							
																					Hili Tipperah.							
DHAKA.																					Patna.							
38 0	41 0	40 0	35 0	28 0	34 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8								
																					Gya.							
31 0	30 0	...	25 0	30 0	...	180 0	180 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
																					Shahabad.							
																					Durbhunga.							
32 0	37 0	36 0	21 0	29 8	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	2 8 to 3 12	2 8 to 3 12	2 8 to 3 12	4 0 to 4 8	4 0 to 4 8	4 0 to 4 8	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0								
																					Mounsiapore.							
																					Sarun.							
																					Chumpan.							
																					Monghyr.							
																					Bhagulpore.							
...	...	...	26 0	26 8	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 0	35 0	45 0	30 0	23 0	20 0	200 0	240 0	220 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Pargha.																					ORISSA.							
																					Cuttack.							
																					Pocree.							
																					Balasore.							
CHOTA NAAGPO																					Hazarebagh.							
South-Western Frontier Agency																					Lohardugga.							
																					Singbhoon.							
40 0	40 0	34 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	100 0	180 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 8	3 8	3 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8								
																					Manbhoom.							

G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 22 seers, best rice 19 to 20 seers, common rice 23 seers, and gram 26 seers.
H In the interior the prices are as follow :—Wheat 16 seers, best rice 19 to 23 seers, common rice 21 to 24 seers, and gram 19 to 18 seers.

Published for general information.

H. J. S. Cotton,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 10th to 16th Decem-ber 1876.	Rain from 17th to 23rd Decem-ber 1876.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1876.		REMARKS
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BENGAL.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1876.		
	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	Nil	50.63	23rd Dec.	
		Catwa	ditto	ditto	53.47	ditto	
		Culha	ditto	Not rec.	39.50	16th Dec.	
		Bond-Hood	ditto	Nil	52.05	23rd Dec.	
		Kanecungge	ditto	ditto	44.20	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	Not rec.	83.25	16th Dec.	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	ditto	Nil	70.15	23rd Dec.	
	Boerghoom	Boerghoom	ditto	Not rec.	50.07	16th Dec.	
		Metampore	ditto	ditto	71.51	ditto	
		Roypore	ditto	ditto	50.30	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	ditto	ditto	67.02	ditto	
		Tumlook	ditto	ditto	80.55	ditto	
		Ghatal	ditto	ditto	81.22	ditto	From 23rd April.
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office	ditto	ditto	61.30	ditto	
		Contai { Exe. Engr.'s Office	ditto	ditto	60.01	ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	ditto	ditto	40.82	ditto	
		Serampore	ditto	ditto	65.95	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	ditto	Nil	65.05	23rd Dec.	
		Maheshrekha	ditto	ditto	72.81	ditto	
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.						
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	ditto	ditto	73.00	ditto	
		Calcutta	ditto	ditto	80.23	ditto	
		Alipore { Dispensary	ditto	ditto	82.95	ditto	
		Alipore { Jail	ditto	ditto	82.00	ditto	
		Russeelhat	ditto	ditto	60.11	ditto	
		Rasool	ditto	ditto	58.50	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour	ditto	ditto	70.07	ditto	
		Barpore	ditto	ditto	75.30	ditto	
		Satkhira	ditto	ditto	82.70	ditto	
		Barurkypore	ditto	ditto	40.98	ditto	
	Nudda	Dum-Dum	ditto	ditto	70.00	ditto	
		Kishuagha	ditto	ditto	65.12	ditto	
		Hongong	ditto	ditto	75.30	ditto	
		Meherpore	ditto	ditto	60.28	ditto	
		Choochundra	ditto	ditto	64.37	ditto	
		Koochies	ditto	ditto	63.81	ditto	
		Ranaghat	ditto	ditto	67.70	ditto	
		Jessore	ditto	ditto	70.01	ditto	
		Narail	ditto	ditto	70.54	ditto	
		Khordha	ditto	ditto	85.81	ditto	
	Jumora	Jhenida	ditto	ditto	67.20	ditto	
		Bagerhat	ditto	ditto	84.85	ditto	
		Magerah	ditto	ditto	68.57	ditto	
		Barhampore	ditto	ditto	63.03	ditto	
		Rampore Hunt	ditto	ditto	58.55	ditto	
		Lalbagh	ditto	ditto	63.21	ditto	
		Jungpore	ditto	ditto	70.28	ditto	
		Azimungge	Not rec.	ditto	70.11	ditto	Not rec. 19th to 16th Dec.
		Laligolla	Nil	ditto	73.24	ditto	
		Kandee	ditto	ditto	62.53	ditto	
	Dumagore	Dumagore	ditto	ditto	60.55	ditto	
		Raigunge	ditto	ditto	68.61	ditto	From 21st May.
		Maldah	ditto	ditto	56.12	ditto	
		Chanchal	ditto	ditto	73.27	ditto	
		Baulek	ditto	ditto	70.00	ditto	
RAJSHAHY.	Raishahy	Natore	ditto	ditto	60.74	ditto	
		Bungpore	ditto	ditto	65.00	ditto	
		Bhowanungge	ditto	ditto	64.30	ditto	
		Kurigram	ditto	ditto	84.31	ditto	
		Baglogra	ditto	ditto	100.06	ditto	
	Morra	Bogra	ditto	ditto	68.33	ditto	
		Shurpore	ditto	Not rec.	71.01	16th Dec.	From 10th April, and not rec. 3rd to 6th Dec.
		Panchbibi	Not rec.	Nil	12.51	23rd Dec.	From 20th March, and not rec. 10th to 16th Dec.
	Pubna	Pubna	Nil	ditto	70.10	ditto	
		Sonagunge	ditto	ditto	60.51	ditto	Not rec. 16th to 25th Nov.
COCH-BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	118.80	9th Dec.	
		Darjeeling { Hospital	0.10	Nil	116.50	23rd Dec.	
	Jalpigore	Jalpigore	Nil	ditto	115.01	ditto	
		Boda	ditto	ditto	66.92	ditto	
		Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	0.38	ditto	191.01	ditto	
COCH-BEHAR.	Cooch Behar	Titalya	Nil	ditto	100.55	ditto	
		Cooch Behar S.A.	ditto	ditto	100.18	ditto	

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 10th to 16th December 1876.	Rain from 17th to 23rd December 1876.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1876.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.—(Continued.)								
Dacca.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1876.			
		Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	83.47	9th Dec.	Not rec. 10th to 16th Dec.
			... { Hospital ...	Nil	Nil	76.46	23rd Dec.	
	Furzedpore	Moonsheegunge ...	ditto	ditto	106.30	ditto		
		Manickgunge ...	Not rec.	ditto	74.69	ditto		
		Furzedpore ...	Nil	ditto	78.11	ditto		
	Backergunge	Goalundo ...	ditto	ditto	75.41	ditto		
		Madaripore ...	ditto	ditto	90.36	ditto		
		Burrisal ...	ditto	Not rec.	74.35	16th Dec.		
	Mymensingh	Perzepore ...	ditto	ditto	84.29	ditto		
		Patoakhally ...	ditto	ditto	110.02	ditto		
		Dowlutkhan ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	115.80	23rd Oct.		
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	Nil	Nil	90.17	23rd Dec.	
	CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Jamalspore ...	ditto	ditto	68.36	ditto	
			Atia ...	ditto	ditto	72.38	ditto	
Kishoregunge ...			ditto	ditto	65.70	ditto		
Chittagong		Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...	ditto	ditto	81.63	ditto	Not rec. 20th Nov. to 2nd Dec. From 3rd Sept., and ditto ditto	
		... { Jail ...	ditto	ditto	68.45	ditto		
		Cox's Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	145.73	ditto		
Noakhally		Noakhally ...	ditto	ditto	154.07	ditto		
		Fenny ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	21.34	9th Dec.		
Tipperah		Comillah ...	Nil	Nil	99.87	23rd Dec.		
		Brahmunbariah ...	ditto	ditto	69.52	ditto		
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill ...	ditto	ditto	101.20	ditto			
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	ditto	ditto	77.00	ditto			
BEHAR.								
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	ditto	ditto	37.50	ditto		Not rec. 20th Nov. to 10th Dec.
		Behar ...	ditto	ditto	39.20	ditto		
		Lark ...	ditto	ditto	40.84	ditto		
		Dinapore	... { Jail ...	ditto	ditto	38.19	ditto	
			... { Cantonment ...	ditto	ditto	37.50	ditto	
	Gya	Gya ...	ditto	ditto	47.91	ditto		
		Nowadah ...	ditto	ditto	33.95	ditto		
		Arungabad ...	ditto	ditto	41.17	ditto		
		Jehanabad ...	ditto	ditto	33.51	ditto		
	Shahabad	Arrah ...	ditto	ditto	21.93	ditto		
		Sasaram ...	ditto	Not rec.	34.07	16th Dec.		
		Buxar ...	Not rec.	Nil	40.29	23rd Dec.		
	Muzafferpore	Bhuboah ...	ditto	Not rec.	34.09	25th Nov.		
		Muzafferpore ...	Nil	ditto	53.71	16th Dec.		
		Hajerpore ...	ditto	ditto	45.52	ditto		
	Darbhanga	Seetamurhee ...	ditto	ditto	41.27	ditto		
		Darbhanga ...	ditto	ditto	30.33	ditto		
		Mudhobunnee ...	ditto	ditto	37.51	ditto		
	Saran	Tajpore ...	ditto	ditto	33.40	ditto		
		Chupra ...	ditto	Nil	35.14	23rd Dec.		
	Chumpan	Sewan ...	ditto	ditto	45.85	ditto		
		Motiharee ...	ditto	ditto	40.00	ditto		
	Monghyr	Bettiah ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	58.00	25th Nov.		
		Monghyr ...	Nil	Nil	54.30	23rd Dec.		
		Begoo Bera ...	ditto	ditto	33.29	ditto		
	Bhagalpore	Jamocce ...	ditto	ditto	54.32	ditto		
		Bhagalpore ...	ditto	ditto	62.11	ditto		
Hoopool ...		ditto	ditto	41.38	ditto			
Muddehpore ...		ditto	ditto	47.03	ditto			
Hanka ...		ditto	ditto	57.85	ditto			
Farnab	Nonbura ...	ditto	ditto	50.28	ditto			
	Farnab ...	ditto	ditto	64.85	ditto			
	Kissengunge ...	ditto	ditto	71.85	ditto			
Sonthal Pargunnahs	Arrarash ...	ditto	ditto	61.54	ditto			
	Nya Dooaka ...	ditto	ditto	63.11	ditto			
	Rajmahal ...	ditto	ditto	45.85	ditto			
	Deoghur ...	ditto	ditto	72.69	ditto			
Godda ...	ditto	ditto	54.50	ditto	Not rec. 12th to 18th Nov.			

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 10th to 16th Decem- ber 1876.	Rain from 17th to 23rd Decem- ber 1876.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1876.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.		1876.		
	Cuttack	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	37.10	23rd Dec.		
		... { Hospital	...	ditto	41.28	ditto		
		Jajpore	...	ditto	Not rec.	50.85	16th Dec.	
		Kendraparah	...	ditto	ditto	48.50	ditto	
		Jugatangpore	...	ditto	ditto	37.10	ditto	
	False Point	...	ditto	Nil	74.25	23rd Dec.		
	Pooree	Pooree	...	ditto	Not rec.	34.93	16th Dec.	
		Khurda	...	ditto	ditto	48.22	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore... { Exe. Mgtr.'s Office	...	ditto	Nil	83.05	23rd Dec.	
		... { Collector's Office	...	ditto	ditto	82.72	ditto	
		Bhadrack	...	ditto	ditto	61.77	ditto	
		Jellassore	...	ditto	ditto	65.57	ditto	
		Sorah	...	ditto	ditto	67.70	ditto	
	Chandbally	...	ditto	ditto	51.86	ditto		
	Cuttack Tributary Mahals	Sumlaspore	...	ditto	Not rec.	62.43	16th Dec.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.							
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail	...	ditto	Nil	44.05	23rd Dec.	
		... { Dispensary	...	ditto	ditto	50.43	ditto	
	Pachumbha	...	...	ditto	Not rec.	55.28	16th Dec.	
	Lohardugga	Rancher	...	ditto	Nil	60.93	23rd Dec.	
		Palamow	...	ditto	ditto	39.78	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebansa	...	ditto	ditto	61.26	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purniah	...	ditto	Not rec.	65.06	16th Dec.	
		Govindpore	...	ditto	ditto	58.01	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.							
	Sylhet	Sylhet	...	ditto	Nil	153.02	23rd Dec.	Not rec. 3rd to 9th Dec.
	Seebaugor	Seebaugor	...	ditto	Not rec.	83.73	16th Dec.	
		Golaghat	...	ditto	ditto	78.21	ditto	
		Jorehaut	...	ditto	ditto	60.40	ditto	
		Derapanie	...	ditto	ditto	60.23	ditto	
		Hattiepootie	...	ditto	ditto	80.28	ditto	Not rec. 26th Nov. to 2nd Dec.
		Mazengah	...	ditto	ditto	71.30	ditto	
		Nazeornah	...	ditto	ditto	80.08	ditto	
Suntuck		...	ditto	ditto	92.09	ditto	Not rec. 10th Nov. to 2nd Dec.	
Cuerideo		...	ditto	ditto	100.32	ditto		
Akyab		...	ditto	Nil	161.08	23rd Dec.		

J. ELLIOTT, M.A.,

CALCUTTA,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

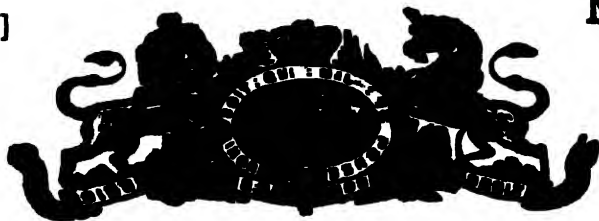
The 30th December 1876.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 24th to 30th December 1876.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat=100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Dec. 24th	10	30.101	30.183	68.9	61.7	64	N N E	4.8	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.010	30.068	74.4	63.0	60	N	0.5	.....	K CS	b
	25th	10	30.100	30.188	69.5	63.8	61	N by E	4.3	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.041	30.060	75.2	61.0	40	N	7.2	.....	.....	b
	26th	10	30.107	30.180	70.2	63.0	65	N N E	3.8	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.031	30.052	75.8	64.4	50	N	5.2	.....	CK	b
	27th	10	30.186	30.205	71.5	64.4	60	E N E	5.1	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.042	30.061	75.8	64.5	52	N	5.2	.....	.....	b
	28th	10	30.151	30.170	72.0	64.0	62	N E	2.4	.....	CK	b
	16	16	30.020	30.015	70.7	63.0	54	N N W	4.3	.....	.....	b
SAYEON ISLAND.	29th	10	30.164	30.173	72.4	64.7	65	N	2.8	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.032	30.051	70.0	65.8	55	N N E	4.0	.....	.....	b
	30th	10	30.101	30.213	70.5	61.7	58	N N E	3.6	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.008	30.087	74.7	61.5	43	N W	6.0	.....	.....	b
	Dec. 24th	10	30.107	30.173	69	61	75	N N W	8.0	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	30.060	30.068	75	65	58	N N W	8.0	.....	C	b, m
	25th	10	30.100	30.175	71	61	60	N	0.2	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	30.041	30.047	75	63	48	N	8.8	.....	.....	b, m
	26th	10	30.105	30.171	71	60	70	N N W	5.5	.....	C	b, m
	16	16	30.044	30.050	70	65	53	N N W	0.3	.....	C	b, m
CHITTAGONG.	27th	10	30.185	30.191	70	66	80	N N	5.0	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.045	30.061	76	66	56	N N W	0.0	.....	.....	b
	28th	10	30.150	30.162	73	64	58	N E	5.1	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.045	30.061	78	68	58	S W	5.0	.....	.....	b
	29th	10	30.168	30.173	73	67	70	N N W	4.5	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.043	30.049	77	66	53	N N W	7.7	.....	.....	b
	30th	10	30.173	30.170	72	62	51	N E	5.0	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.057	30.063	70	63	45	N N E	6.0	.....	.....	b
	Dec. 24th	10	30.062	30.157	71	63	62	N E	3.3	.....	C	A, e
	16	16	29.968	30.052	77	65	40	W N W	0.0	.....	K KS	A, e
MADRAS.	25th	10	30.000	30.101	72	67	70	E	1.8	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	29.940	30.040	75	66	60	E	8.0	.....	.....	b, m
	26th	10	30.051	30.148	73	66	67	N E	1.0	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	29.913	30.037	77	66	53	W	2.0	.....	K	b, m
	27th	10	30.071	30.104	73	65	63	E N E	3.7	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	29.953	30.046	70	65	47	W S W	3.2	.....	.....	b, m
	28th	10	30.070	30.170	71	66	63	N E	2.1	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.940	30.041	77	67	57	W S W	4.7	.....	.....	b, m
	29th	10	30.056	30.161	72	66	71	N N E	4.0	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	29.943	30.030	78	65	46	W N W	5.3	.....	.....	b, m
CUTTACK.	30th	10	30.060	30.163	71	64	66	N N E	3.7	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	29.943	30.036	78	61	43	W	4.7	.....	.....	b, m
	Dec. 23rd	10	30.065	30.068	80	70	58	N by E	21	.....	.....	cloudy.
	16	16	29.948	29.971	79	70	61	N N E	21	.....	.....	cloudy.
	24th	10	30.105	30.158	79	70	61	N by E	21	0.00	.....	cloudy.
	16	16	29.930	30.019	78	69	61	N N E	10	0.02	.....	cloudy.
	25th	10	30.080	30.122	73	70	80	N by W	0	0.02	.....	cloudy.
	16	16	29.960	30.012	78	73	78	N N E	11	.....	.....	cloudy.
	26th	10	30.082	30.115	78	73	78	N by E	13	0.03	.....	cloudy.
	16	16	29.982	30.065	78	71	70	N E by N	15	.....	.....	cloudy.
ARAB.	27th	10	30.122	30.145	81	71	50	N E	13	.....	.....	cloudy.
	16	16	29.980	30.012	81	68	51	N E by N	10	.....	.....	cloudy.
	28th	10	30.080	30.113	82	70	52	N E by E	9	.....	.....	cloudy.
	16	16	29.976	29.990	80	69	50	N E by N	12	.....	.....	cloudy.
	Dec. 23rd	10	30.110	30.200	71	60	40	N N E	4.0	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.040	30.082	77	61	35	N N E	1.3	.....	C	b
	24th	10	30.110	30.200	72	60	48	N N E	1.3	.....	C	b
	16	16	30.001	30.087	77	63	43	N N E	3.3	.....	C	b
	25th	10	30.080	30.180	72	61	50	N N E	1.1	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.907	30.050	78	63	39	N E	2.8	.....	.....	b
ARAB.	26th	10	30.101	30.178	73	62	51	N N E	1.0	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.971	30.057	70	61	40	E N E	2.5	.....	C	b
	27th	10	30.111	30.134	73	63	55	W N W	0.7	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.971	30.054	70	65	43	E	2.5	.....	.....	b
	28th	10	30.085	30.179	73	63	55	N N W	0.8	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.980	30.052	80	65	41	N E	2.8	.....	.....	b
	29th	10	30.093	30.176	74	60	63	W N W	0.5	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.900	30.032	80	65	41	E N E	3.4	.....	.....	b
	Dec. 24th	10	30.140	30.162	73	65	63	S	2.3	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.027	30.010	77	68	61	W	3.3	.....	C	b
ARAB.	25th	10	30.125	30.147	74	68	72	N E	1.5	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.027	30.040	70	68	64	W	3.3	.....	C	b
	26th	10	30.115	30.137	74	67	68	N E	2.1	.....	C	b
	16	16	30.027	30.040	75	60	61	N E	2.8	.....	C	b
	27th	10	30.146	30.168	75	60	72	N E	1.5	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.024	30.046	77	67	57	S W	2.1	.....	.....	b
	28th	10	30.120	30.144	73	68	70	N E	1.7	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.011	30.038	78	68	58	W	4.8	.....	.....	b
	29th	10	30.103	30.126	76	69	72	N E	1.8	.....	C	b
	16	16	30.004	30.010	78	70	65	W	5.3	.....	C	b
ARAB.	30th	10	30.100	30.122	77	60	65	N E	2.0	.....	C	b
	16	16	Not recorded.									

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th December 1876.JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter
to the Government of Bengal



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 6th January 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
Western Districts.			
SUNDAY DAYS.	1 Hurdwan, Jan. 8,* '77	Nil	The reaping of <i>amun</i> paddy is nearly finished. The cold-weather crops are doing well.
	2 Bankoora, „ 6, „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The rice crop has been harvested with a bumper outturn. The cold-weather crops continue very promising. Cholera reported from the north-east of the district.
	3 Boerbhoom, „ 6, „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. No change to report. The <i>rubbee</i> crops are doing well. No rain has fallen in any part of the district, and there does not appear to be any want of it.
	4 Midnapore, „ 6, „	Nil	Weather—Fair and seasonable. The cold-weather crops are average. Small-pox is somewhat prevalent in the south of the district.
	5 Hooghly, „ 6, „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The harvesting of <i>amun</i> is almost over. Spring crops are doing well. Vegetables are abundant and are being sold cheap in the bazar. General health is fair. Cholera in a sporadic form prevails here and there.
	Howrah, „ 6, „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The crops are nearly all cut. There is an unusually good harvest accompanied by unusually high prices for the time of the year.

* Telegram of the 8th January shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date and return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
Central Districts.			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Jan. 8,* '77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The harvesting of <i>amra</i> , or late rice, is well advanced. The cold-weather crops are doing well. Cholera cases are abating in the district.
	7 Nudda, „ 6, „	Nil	Weather—Cold. The state and prospects of the cold-weather crops are generally good.
	8 Jessore, „ 6, „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The late rice is still being gathered. The prospects of the cold-weather crops are good.
	9 Moorshedabad, „ 6, „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. All <i>rubber</i> crops, as well as indigo and mulberry, are promising. The sugarcane is being put to the mill, and a good outturn is expected. Prices of rice have risen. The new <i>amra</i> rice has not fully come into the market as yet. General health is good.
RAJSHAHY DIVN.	10 Dinagpore, „ 5, „	Nil	Weather—Fine. Occasionally cloudy, but no rainfall. The <i>hymanti</i> rice is still being harvested with very good outturn.
	11 Maldah, „ 6, „	Nil	Weather—Cool and fair; occasionally cloudy. The crops continue good. Cholera is increasing. Thirty-six deaths reported during the week, which were mostly isolated cases.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 6, „	Nil	Rain is much needed for the <i>rubber</i> crops. There are still a few cases of cholera towards the north-east of the district.
	13 Rungpore, „ 5, „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. Prospects of the crops are good.
	14 Bogra, „ 6, „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The rice crop is nearly all cut; other crops are doing well. Cholera is prevalent to some extent.
COCH BEHAR DIVN.	15 Pubna, „ 6, „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are satisfactory. Cholera is abating.
	16 Darjeeling, „ 5, „	Nil	Weather—Cloudy and very cold, threatening rain or snow. The outturn of all the crops has been good. The land is being prepared for seed.
	17 Jalpigoree, „ 6, „	Nil	Weather—The coldest week up to date this season. Rice is all cut. Oil-seeds and tobacco are getting on well. Ploughing for early rice is in progress.
	Cooch Behar, „ 4, „	Nil	Weather—Fair and cold. Nothing to add to the last report. <i>Hymanti dhan</i> is nearly all cut. A little rain now would improve the tobacco crop. Fever is still prevalent.
Eastern Districts.			
DACCA DIVN.	18 Dacca, Jan. 8,† '77	Nil	Weather—Rather warm for the season. The state of the crops is favorable.
	19 Furreedpore, „ 6, „	Nil	Weather—Fine, with a few clouds. State and prospects of the crops are good. Cholera is less prevalent except in Bhusna thana.
	20 Backergunge, „ 4, „	Nil	Weather—Fine and cool. The sub-divisional officer of Daulatkhani reports as follows:—“From inquiries I have made in the interior of the sub-division it appears that the crops have suffered more seriously than was at first imagined. The return has been very poor, and in some villages in the interior scarcely anything has been obtained. Cholera is very bad all over the sub-division. Altogether prospects are very bad.” The sub-divisional officer of Potunkhali also reports that there has been and is a bad outbreak of cholera in one of the storm-wave stricken parts of his sub-division, viz. in the thana of Bowfal. It is now certain that the crops in the tracts struck by the storm-wave have been greatly injured. The cause of this injury was the cyclone of the 31st October, but chiefly the heavy gale on the 23rd November last. In other parts of the district the crops are better, but have still been greatly injured. Cholera is present in thanas Nalchitti, Jhalokati, Backergunge, Mendigunge, Gourmady, Mirzapore, Perozapore, Sarupkati, and Mathuria. The cattle are everywhere reported to be in good health.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 5, „	Nil	Weather—Fine and seasonable. The prospects of the crops are promising.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22 Tipperah, „ 5, „	Nil	Weather—Fair. Prospects of the winter crops are promising.
	23 Chittagong, „ 4, „	Nil	Weather—Cold and seasonable. No change since last report. The harvesting of <i>amra</i> continues. Cholera still prevails in different parts of the district.
	24 Nonkholly, „ 4, „	Nil	Weather—Very heavy dew at night, followed by cold, damp, and foggy mornings. Almost all the <i>amra</i> crops are reaped. These crops in the inundated tracts have suffered much, as already reported, from the late cyclone and inundation. There is a rise in the price of rice owing to exportation to Chittagong district. Cholera has increased during the last four days throughout the infected localities. This increase may be attributable to the influx of brackish water brought in by the tidal bore due at this season.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ „ „	„ „ „	Return not received.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 3, † '77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are satisfactory.

* Report of the 8th January shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Telegram of the 8th January shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.	26 Patna, Jan. 8,* '77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. <i>Dhan</i> is being harvested with a good outturn, and the prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are favorable. Prices of food-grains have risen owing to exportation to Delhi and Bombay. Health, with the exception of a few cases of small-pox, is good.
	27 Gya, „ 6. „	Nil	Weather—Fair and cool. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 73.4°. The harvesting of the <i>khurree</i> crop still continues. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are very promising. General health is good.
	28 Shahabad, „ 6. „	Nil	Weather—Cloudy and cold. Prospects of the crops continue good.
	29 Darbhanga, „ 6. „	Nil	The rice crop has been harvested, and the outturn may be said to be an average one. The <i>rubber</i> crops are promising, but they now want rain.
	30 Mozufferpore, „ 6. „	Nil	Weather—Cold and seasonable. The prospects of the crops on all sides are excellent. The harvesting of <i>dhan</i> is almost completed. The <i>rubber</i> crops are doing well. Public health is good.
	31 Sarun, „ 6. „	Nil	Weather—Clear and cold; little cloudy on the 4th and 5th instant. Wind blowing from the west. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are generally very favorable throughout the district. <i>Rahar</i> and mustard are flowering; wheat and barley are in ear; and poppy is coming on well. The indigo fields are ready for the next year's sowings. General health is good.
BHAGTIPUR DIVN.	32 Chumparun, „ 6. „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. Prospects of the crops are most favorable.
	33 Monghyr, „ 6. „	Nil	Weather—Fair. The prospects of the crops continue good.
	34 Bhagulpore, „ 8,* „	Nil	The cold-weather crops are so far excellent. General health is very good.
	35 Purneah, „ 6. „	Nil	Weather—Fair. The winter rice is nearly all harvested. A little rain would do good to the <i>rubber</i> crops.
	36 Nonthal Pergas, „ 7. „	Nil	Weather—Dry. State and prospects of the crops are excellent.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	37 Cuttack, „ 6. „	Nil	Weather—Cold and clear. The late rice is being reaped with a good outturn. The winter crops are suffering slightly from want of rain. There are a little fever and cattle disease in Jajpore; elsewhere the public health is good.
	38 Pooree „ „ „	.....	Return not received.
	39 Balasore, „ 5. „	Nil	Weather—Fair and cool. More than one-half of the paddy crop is harv and the trade in rice is very brisk.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency</i>		
40	Hazaribagh, Jan. 5, '77	Nil	Weather—Clear and fine. State and prospects of the crops are satisfactory. Ploughing has commenced in the rice fields.
41	Lohardugga, „ 6. „	Nil	The rain, which is seasonable at this time of the year, has not come yet. Prospects of the crops are good, but rain is wanted. Health of the district is good.
42	Singbhoom, „ 6. „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are favorable. General health is good.
43	Manbhoom, „ 6. „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The rice crop is all but harvested. It is not only a good one, but the ryots are getting good prices owing to the demand for export.

* Telegram of the 8th January shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 9th January 1877.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE. JANUARY 10, 1877.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			HYLUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LENER MILLET— KASI OR MURWA, AND CHENNA.					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL																								
Eastern Districts.																								
Awan ...	14 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	17 8	15 12	17 8	35 0	16 4	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhoora ...	15 0	16 4	20 0	23 0	23 0	22 8	20 0	31 8	20 8	21 0	23 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhoom ...	16 8	21 0	21 0	...	...	24 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	22 8	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dasapore ...	17 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	16 0	20 0	22 0	18 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dighly ...	19 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrah ...	18 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	13 8	13 0	16 0	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																								
Bentla ...	12 8	18 0	16 8	23 5	27 0	30 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	14 0	15 8	14 0	...	...	...	23 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...
Bengulabad ...	16 0	16 12	21 5	...	35 8	40 0	13 4	14 8	17 4	14 8	16 0	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bora ...	18 8	21 8	19 0	...	...	...	13 5	18 0	14 0	20 0	24 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmadatta ...	19 0 to 20 0	19 0	22 0	35 0	26 0	...	17 0	16 0	19 0 to 20 0	19 0 to 20 0	20 0	23 0 to 26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bugapore ...	17 8	17 8	16 0	22 8	23 8	22 8	19 4	21 0	30 0	25 12	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dah ...	16 0	18 0	23 8	40 0	45 0	50 0	21 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	34 0	23 0	24 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dahy ...	15 0	22 0	24 4	32 0	37 8	30 8	12 0 to 16 8	18 12 to 21 0	13 0 to 16 0	16 8 to 18 0	21 6 to 21 12	19 0 to 21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dapore ...	20 14	22 8	23 8	...	...	...	15 0	13 12	13 12	23 0	37 10	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dra ...	20 4	20 8	19 0	...	...	...	10 12	20 0	18 4	24 0	30 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dra ...	21 0	23 8	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	20 0	22 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dra ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	10 0
Dra ...	13 0	13 5	11 2	16 0	...	...	15 0	14 0	13 3	23 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Districts.																								
Dra ...	14 8	16 0	17 0	37 8	40 0	40 0	13 8 to 16 0	16 0 to 19 0	17 0	18 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dra ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	31 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dra ...	14 0	15 0	13 4	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	17 0	25 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

the prices are as follow :—Wheat 16-8 to 17-4 scors, best rice 13 to 18-8 scors, common rice 14 to 20 scors, and gram 17 to 20 scors.
the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 23 scors, barley 24 to 45 scors, best rice 10 to 24 scors, common rice 20 to 27-8 scors, maize 24 to 27 scors, and 28 scors.
the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16-8 to 24-8 scors, best rice 15 to 20 scors, common rice 17-8 to 23 scors, and gram 18 to 20 scors.
the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-8 to 23 scors, barley 30 to 35 scors, best rice 8-8 to 12 scors, common rice 14 to 17 scors, and gram 15 to 17 scors.
the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 17 scors, best rice 13-8 to 19 scors, common rice 16 to 26 scors, and gram 16 to 20 scors.
the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 18 scors, barley 30 scors, best rice 14 to 18 scors, common rice 17 to 19-12 scors, and gram 20 to 26 scors.
the prices are as follow :—Wheat 16 scors, best rice 22-8 scors, common rice 26 scors, and gram 26 scors.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLANS.

AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.

DISTRICTS.

BENGAL.

Western District

Burdwan.

Central District

Calcutta.

Eastern District

1. Kuznetsov

45 to 55
a 40 to 50
50 users, 10

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

[illegible]

NAGPORE.

Frontier Agency.

...	20	0	20	0	20	0	...	30	0	24	0	28	0	28	0	24	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	50	0	55	0	60	0	
...	26	0	22	0	18	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	20	0	20	0	14	0	10	0	48	0	32	0			
...	18	0	18	0	18	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	15	0	16	0	16	0	26	0	27	0	26	0	64	0	64	0	64	0

Received.

or the prices range as follow:—Best rice 12 to 16 seers, and common rice 13 to 23 seers.
or the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 22-12 seers, barley 2-4 to 30 seers, best rice 12-5 to 26 seers, common rice 22-5 to 27 seers, lesser millets 35 to 45 seers 22-5 to 36 seers, and gram 16 to 26-4 seers.
or the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10-8 to 21-8 seers, barley 25 to 29 seers, best rice 12 to 14 seers, common rice 22-5 to 25 seers, bulrush millet 30 to 33 seers, lesser millets 35 seers, maize 24 to 36 seers, and gram 27 to 30 seers.
or the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 25 seers, barley 22-5 to 36 seers, best rice 13 to 20-1 seers, common rice 20 to 32 seers, lesser millets 37-5 to 44-11 seers 36 to 44-11 seers, and gram 23 to 33 seers.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 10, 1877.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st December 1876.—(Continued.)

THE MEER OF 80 TOLAHS.															AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.												DISTRICT
MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			STEEL OR HOUSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.									
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.							
Eastern Districts.—																											
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.							
...	...	...	14 0	13 8	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	5 0	10 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	13 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 0	5 0	8 0	11 0	9 8	9 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	20 0	10 0	15 0	Nabholly.	
...	...	...	17 0	18 8	19 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tipperah.
...	...	...	10 0	10 6	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	5 8	5 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 8	12 0	10 8	Chittagong Hill Tr.	
Hill Tipperah.																											
BENGA																											
38 0	41 0	40 0	25 0	23 0	34 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	Patna.						
36 0	35 0	36 8	23 0	30 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	2 12	2 8	2 8	4 0	3 8	3 8	5 0	7 8	7 8	Gya.						
31 0	30 0	...	25 0	30 0	...	180 0	180 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahabad.
40 0	44 0	33 0	24 0	28 12	37 8	108 0	108 0	176 0	8 8	7 14	7 8	3 0	3 12	3 12	8 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	5 10	4 8	Darbhanga.						
42 8	42 8	33 0	23 0	27 0	27 0	140 0	120 0	140 0	8 8	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mounseepore.
32 0	37 0	38 0	21 0	29 8	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	2 8	2 8	2 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Saran.						
40 0	40 0	36 0	...	29 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	7 8	2 12	2 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	Champaran.			
30 9	12 0	32 5	23 0	30 7	30 4	147 0	147 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	3 0	...	...	3 0	...	...	...	...	...	Monghyr.
31 9	36 12	39 8	17 11	26 12	27 12	161 8	161 8	151 8	5 13	8 13	8 3	2 12	2 12	2 12	4 0	3 8	3 8	5 10	7 8	7 8	Bhagalpore.						
...	...	...	26 0	26 8	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Purneah.
35 0	35 0	45 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	200 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 12	3 12	3 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Sonthal Perga.						
ORISSA.																											
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	90 0	90 0	...	9 4	9 4	...	4 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	...	...	...	Cuttack.*	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balasore.
CHOTA NAGP																											
South-Western Frontier &c																											
...	38 0	30 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 0	7 8	3 8	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	Hazareebagh.*						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Loharbagga.*
...	...	...	24 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	Singhpur.*				
40 0	40 0	34 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	160 0	180 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 8	3 8	3 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Mandi						

T In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 25-8 seers, barley 20 to 30 seers, best rice 17 to 32 seers, common rice 20 to 50 seers, lesser millets 45 to 80 seers, and gram 22-8 to 30 seers.
 U In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 23 seers, barley 20 to 35 seers, best rice 14 to 18 seers, common rice 21 to 27-8 seers, lesser millets 40 to 80 seers, and gram 20 to 32 seers.
 V In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 19 seers, barley 17 to 27 seers, best rice 25 to 29 seers, common rice 23 to 30 seers, lesser millets 50 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.
 W In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 23 seers, best rice 19 to 30 seers, common rice 23 seers, and gram 26 seers.
 X In the interior the prices are as follow :—Wheat 16 seers, best rice 19 to 32 seers, common rice 21 to 31 seers, and gram 12 to 18 seers.

Published for general information.

H. J. S. Cory
 Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 17th to 23rd Decem-ber 1876.	Rain from 24th to 30th Decem-ber 1876.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1876.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1876.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	Nil	50.63	30th Dec.	Not rec. 17th to 23rd Dec.	
		Cutwa	ditto	ditto	53.47	ditto		
		Calna	Not rec.	ditto	39.50	ditto ...		
		Hood-Bond	Nil	ditto	52.95	ditto		
		Hansegunge	ditto	ditto	44.20	ditto		
	Bankoora	Jehanabad	Not rec.	ditto	53.23	ditto ...	Not rec. 17th to 23rd Dec.	
		Bankoora	Nil	ditto	70.15	ditto		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	ditto	ditto	59.07	ditto		
		Hetampore	ditto	ditto	71.54	ditto		
		Royপুর	ditto	ditto	56.30	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	ditto	ditto	67.03	ditto		
		Tumlook	ditto	Not rec.	80.55	23rd Dec.	From 23rd April.	
		Ghattal	ditto	Nil	81.32	30th Dec.		
	Hooghly	Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office	ditto	ditto	61.30	ditto		
		Hooghly	Exe. Engr.'s Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	00.01		15th Dec.
				Nil	Nil	40.83		30th Dec.
	Seraimpore	ditto	ditto	53.05	ditto			
Howrah	Howrah	ditto	ditto	65.95	ditto			
	Maheshbrikha	ditto	Not rec.	72.81	23rd Dec.			
PANDEY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
	24-Pargunnahs	Saugor Island	ditto	Nil	73.00	30th Dec.		
		Calcutta	ditto	ditto	80.23	ditto		
		Alipore { Dispensary	ditto	ditto	82.15	ditto		
		Alipore { Jail	ditto	ditto	82.00	ditto		
		Bumeerhat	ditto	ditto	80.43	ditto		
		Baraset	ditto	ditto	58.50	ditto		
		Diamond Harbour	ditto	ditto	79.07	ditto		
		Harrispore	ditto	ditto	75.33	ditto		
		Sathkira	ditto	ditto	82.79	ditto		
		Harrackpore	ditto	ditto	49.08	ditto		
	Nuddea	Dum-Dum	ditto	ditto	70.00	ditto		
		Kishnaghar	ditto	ditto	65.12	ditto		
		Hongkong	ditto	ditto	75.36	ditto		
		Meherpore	ditto	ditto	60.29	ditto		
		Choudanga	ditto	ditto	64.37	ditto		
		Kooabtea	ditto	ditto	63.81	ditto		
		Ranaghat	ditto	ditto	67.70	ditto		
		Jessore	ditto	ditto	70.01	ditto		
		Narail	ditto	ditto	76.58	ditto		
		Khoolna	ditto	ditto	85.84	ditto		
	Jessore	Jhenida	ditto	ditto	67.20	ditto		
		Hagirhat	ditto	Not rec.	84.85	23rd Dec.		
		Magoorah	ditto	Nil	68.57	30th Dec.		
		Herbampore	ditto	ditto	63.03	ditto		
		Rampore Haut	ditto	ditto	68.95	ditto		
		Lallbagh	ditto	ditto	63.21	ditto		
		Jungypore	ditto	ditto	76.28	ditto		
		Azingunge	ditto	ditto	70.11	ditto		
		Lallgolla	ditto	ditto	73.21	ditto		
		Kandee	ditto	ditto	52.53	ditto		
	Moorsheedabad	Dinagore	ditto	ditto	66.55	ditto	From 21st May.	
		Raigunge	ditto	ditto	68.01	ditto ...		
		Maldah	ditto	ditto	50.42	ditto		
		Chanchal	ditto	ditto	73.27	ditto		
		Hauleah	ditto	ditto	70.00	ditto		
		Nattore	ditto	ditto	59.74	ditto		
	Rangpore	Rangpore	ditto	ditto	65.60	ditto		
		Rhowanigunge	ditto	ditto	64.39	ditto		
		Kurigram	ditto	ditto	83.31	ditto		
		Bagdogra	ditto	ditto	100.76	ditto		
		Hogra	ditto	ditto	68.32	ditto		
	Bogra	Sherpore	Not rec.	ditto	71.04	ditto ...	From 10th April, and not rec. 17th to 23rd Dec.	
		Panchbibi	Nil	ditto	42.51	ditto ...		From 26th March.
	Pubna	Pubna	ditto	ditto	70.10	ditto	Not rec. 10th to 25th Nov.	
		Serajgunge	ditto	Not rec.	00.51	23rd Dec.		
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	ditto	Nil	118.07	30th Dec.		
		Darjeeling { Hospital	ditto	ditto	116.50	ditto		
COCH BEHAR.	Julpigore	Julpigore	ditto	ditto	113.01	ditto		
		Boda	ditto	ditto	98.03	ditto		
	Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	ditto	ditto	101.81	ditto		
		Titalya	ditto	ditto	100.55	ditto		
Cooch Behar Tributary States	Cooch Behar	ditto	ditto	100.18	ditto			

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 17th to 2nd Decem-ber 1876.	Rain from 24th to 30th Decem-ber 1876.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1876.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.—(Continued.)								
Dacca.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1876.			
	Dacca	Dacca .. { Telegraph Office ...	Nil	Not rec.	83.47	23rd Dec.		
		.. { Hospital ...	ditto	Nil	70.46	30th Dec.		
		.. { Moonshongunge ...	ditto	ditto	105.30	ditto		
	Farroodpore	.. { Manickgunge ...	ditto	ditto	74.50	ditto	Not rec. 10th to 16th Dec.	
		.. { Farroodpore ...	ditto	ditto	78.11	ditto		
		.. { Goulundo ...	ditto	ditto	75.43	ditto		
	Backergunge	.. { Madaripore ...	ditto	ditto	90.38	ditto		
		.. { Barisal ...	ditto	Not rec.	78.35	23rd Dec.		
		.. { Perozepore ...	ditto	ditto	81.29	ditto		
		.. { Patuakhally ...	ditto	ditto	116.63	ditto		
	Mymensingh	.. { Dowlutkhan ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	115.80	24th Oct.		
		.. { Mymensingh ...	Nil	Nil	60.17	30th Dec.		
		.. { Jamalpore ...	ditto	ditto	96.34	ditto		
		.. { Atia ...	ditto	ditto	73.38	ditto		
	CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	.. { Kishoregunge ...	ditto	ditto	85.70	ditto	
.. { Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...			ditto	ditto	81.63	ditto		
.. { Jail ...			ditto	ditto	90.45	ditto		
Noakhally		.. { Cox's Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	145.75	ditto		
		.. { Noakhally ...	ditto	ditto	15.67	ditto	Not rec. 26th Nov. to 2nd Dec.	
Tipperah		.. { Faeny ...	Not rec.	ditto	21.38	ditto	From 3rd Sept., and ditto and 10th to 23rd Dec.	
		.. { Comillah ...	Nil	ditto	96.87	ditto		
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong Hill Tract	Rungamater Hill	ditto	ditto	101.20	ditto		
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	ditto	Not rec.	77.00	23rd Dec.		
BEHAR.								
PATNA.	Patna	.. { Patna ...	ditto	Nil	37.50	30th Dec.		
		.. { Behar ...	ditto	ditto	39.20	ditto		
		.. { Barh ...	ditto	ditto	46.84	ditto		
		.. { Disapore ... { Jail ...	ditto	ditto	25.60	ditto		
		.. { Cantonment ...	ditto	ditto	37.60	ditto		
	Gya	.. { Gya ...	ditto	ditto	45.99	ditto		
		.. { Nowadah ...	ditto	ditto	37.95	ditto		
		.. { Arungabad ...	ditto	ditto	41.17	ditto		
		.. { Jehanabad ...	ditto	ditto	31.51	ditto		
	Shahabad	.. { Arrah ...	ditto	ditto	21.03	ditto		
		.. { Sasaram ...	Not rec.	ditto	31.07	ditto	Not rec. 17th to 23rd Dec.	
		.. { Buxar ...	Nil	ditto	47.20	ditto		
	Muzafferpore	.. { Bhubarah ...	ditto	ditto	31.90	ditto		
		.. { Muzafferpore ...	ditto	ditto	53.71	ditto		
		.. { Hajepore ...	ditto	ditto	45.52	ditto		
	Durbhanga	.. { Seotmarhee ...	ditto	ditto	44.27	ditto		
		.. { Durbhanga ...	ditto	ditto	30.33	ditto		
		.. { Mudhoobunnee ...	ditto	ditto	37.61	ditto		
	Saran	.. { Tajpore ...	ditto	ditto	33.40	ditto		
		.. { Chaurra ...	ditto	Not rec.	35.14	23rd Dec.		
	Chumpanan	.. { Sewan ...	ditto	ditto	45.83	ditto		
		.. { Motiharee ...	ditto	Nil	40.00	30th Dec.		
	Monghyr	.. { Bettiah ...	ditto	ditto	68.08	ditto		
		.. { Monghyr ...	ditto	ditto	54.30	ditto		
		.. { Hegon Merai ...	ditto	ditto	33.20	ditto		
	BHAGALPORE.	Bhagalpore	.. { Jamouee ...	ditto	ditto	54.32	ditto	
			.. { Bhagalpore ...	ditto	ditto	63.14	ditto	
			.. { Sopool ...	ditto	ditto	61.38	ditto	
			.. { Muddebpore ...	ditto	ditto	47.08	ditto	
Purneah		.. { Banka ...	ditto	ditto	57.85	ditto		
	.. { Sonburna ...	ditto	ditto	50.28	ditto			
	.. { Purneah ...	ditto	ditto	64.85	ditto			
	.. { Kisamgunge ...	ditto	ditto	71.85	ditto			
Sonthal Pergunnah	.. { Arrareah ...	ditto	ditto	61.54	ditto			
	.. { Nya Doomka ...	ditto	ditto	63.11	ditto			
	.. { Rajmahal ...	ditto	ditto	45.85	ditto	Not rec. 12th to 18th Nov.		
	.. { Deoghur ...	ditto	ditto	72.50	ditto			
		Golda	ditto	ditto	54.50	ditto		

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 17th to 23rd December 1876.	Rain from 24th to 30th December 1876.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	CUTTACK.	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	37.10	30th Dec.	
		... { Hospital	ditto	ditto	41.28	ditto	
		Jajpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	50.05	10th Dec.	
		Kendraparah	ditto	ditto	40.60	ditto	
		Jugatsingpore	ditto	ditto	37.19	ditto	
	POORUS.	False Point	Nil	Nil	74.25	30th Dec.	
		Poorus	ditto	ditto	34.93	ditto	
		Khurdah	ditto	ditto	48.23	ditto	
	BALASORE.	Balasore ... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	ditto	ditto	83.08	ditto	
		... { Collector's Office	ditto	ditto	82.72	ditto	
		Bhadrach	ditto	ditto	51.77	ditto	
		Jhansore	ditto	ditto	65.67	ditto	
		Sorah	ditto	ditto	67.70	ditto	
	CUTTACK TRIBUTARY MAHALA.	Chandbally	ditto	ditto	61.86	ditto	
		Sumbalporo	ditto	ditto	63.43	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	HAZARENBAGH.	Hazarenbagh ... { Jail	ditto	ditto	44.05	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	ditto	ditto	50.43	ditto	
	LOHARDUGGA.	Pachumba	ditto	ditto	55.28	ditto	
		Ranches	ditto	ditto	60.93	ditto	
	SINGHBHOOM.	Palamow	ditto	ditto	30.76	ditto	
		Chyebassa	ditto	ditto	61.26	ditto	
	MANBHOOM.	Purnah	ditto	ditto	65.06	ditto	
		Govindpore	ditto	ditto	58.04	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	SYLHET.	Sylhet	ditto	ditto	152.02	ditto	
		Sebnagor	ditto	Not rec.	93.73	33rd Dec.	
	SEBNAGOR.	Golaghat	ditto	ditto	78.31	ditto	
		Jorahant	ditto	ditto	69.49	ditto	
		Deopani	Not rec.	ditto	90.33	16th Dec.	
		Hattispootie	ditto	ditto	50.28	ditto	Not rec. 28th Nov. to 2nd Dec.
		Masengah	ditto	ditto	74.00	ditto	
		Naxosrah	ditto	ditto	80.08	ditto	
		Suntook	ditto	ditto	92.09	ditto	Not rec. 18th Nov. to 2nd Dec.
		Cherideo	ditto	ditto	100.22	ditto	
	AKYAB.		Nil	Nil	151.98	30th Dec.	

CALCUTTA,
The 6th January 1877.

FANINDRA MOHAN BASU,
Head Clerk, in charge of the Meteorological Office,
Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 31st Dec. to 6th Jan. 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Dec. 31st	10	30.177	30.196	68.0	60.9	60	N by W	3.7	.....	.....	b
		16	30.025	30.044	73.0	69.8	42	N by W	9.5	.....	.....	b
	Jan. 1st	10	30.143	30.163	68.5	69.3	61	N N W	4.2	.....	.....	b
		16	30.016	30.034	73.5	69.2	50	N by E	8.2	.....	.....	b
	2nd	10	30.149	30.168	68.0	69.0	65	N N E	3.0	.....	.....	b
		16	30.019	30.031	74.0	68.6	61	N by E	4.6	.....	.....	b
	3rd	10	30.163	30.181	68.5	69.4	70	S S W	2.2	.....	.....	b
		16	30.040	30.059	74.5	69.5	61	S	3.3	.....	.....	b
	4th	10	30.169	30.171	69.3	61.5	61	S by W	2.3	.....	CK	b
		16	30.030	30.055	72.5	69.0	49	S by W	3.7	.....	CS	b
	5th	10	30.163	30.171	70.0	62.5	61	S S W	2.3	.....	.....	b
		16	30.069	30.171	74.0	62.8	61	W S W	4.3	.....	K CS	b
SALVOR ISLAND.	6th	10	30.161	30.213	60.2	62.0	61	W S W	2.8	.....	.....	b
		16	30.048	30.067	75.1	69.5	44	N by E	7.5	.....	.....	b
	Dec. 31st	10	30.179	30.185	69	63	70	N N W	0.1	.....	.....	b
		16	30.023	30.029	74	61	43	N N W	5.8	.....	C	b
	Jan. 1st	10	30.143	30.149	69.7	60	64	N N W	5.7	.....	.....	b
		16	30.019	30.018	73	61	40	N N W	9.5	.....	.....	b
	2nd	10	30.135	30.141	70	65	75	N W	7.1	.....	.....	b
		16	30.030	30.043	73	64	58	S	8.5	.....	.....	b
	3rd	10	30.163	30.159	70	66	80	N N W	3.2	.....	C	b
		16	30.075	30.081	70	65	53	W N W	0.5	.....	C	b
	4th	10	30.147	30.153	71	64	68	N N W	1.0	.....	C	b
		16	30.041	30.047	77	65	49	W S W	5.7	.....	CK	b
CHITTAGONG.	5th	10	30.161	30.167	71	65	71	N N W	2.3	.....	CK	b
		16	30.065	30.061	70	66	56	W	5.3	.....	CK	b
	6th	10	30.171	30.186	72	62	54	ENE	5.0	.....	CK	b
		16	30.047	30.053	75	63	48	N	8.5	.....	.....	b
	Dec. 31st	10	30.047	30.143	60	60	56	N	2.5	.....	.....	b
		16	29.948	30.002	73	60	43	W N W	4.4	.....	.....	b
	Jan. 1st	10	30.044	30.089	71	63	62	ENE	4.0	.....	.....	b
		16	29.948	30.002	71	63	51	W N W	5.0	.....	.....	b
	2nd	10	30.100	30.201	68	62	70	NNE	3.3	.....	.....	b
		16	29.943	30.057	76	62	41	W	5.4	.....	.....	b
	3rd	10	30.101	30.196	71	63	62	NNE	5.7	.....	.....	b
		16	29.948	30.002	77	63	42	W N W	5.1	.....	.....	b
MADRAS.	4th	10	30.089	30.104	73	63	54	ENE	3.0	.....	.....	b
		16	29.900	30.060	77	65	49	N W	4.8	.....	.....	b
	5th	10	30.080	30.103	73	65	63	S	2.3	.....	.....	b
		16	29.980	30.074	75	62	44	W S W	3.0	.....	.....	b
	6th	10	30.072	30.107	70	64	70	ENE	3.0	.....	.....	b
		16	29.943	30.040	76	64	49	W S W	8.4	.....	.....	b
	Dec. 29th	10	30.101	30.121	81	70	50	NE	14	.....	.....	b
		16	29.947	30.010	81	70	50	NE by N	14	.....	.....	b
	30th	10	30.008	30.121	79	71	66	NE by N	15	.....	.....	b
		16	29.947	30.010	81	70	50	NNE	15	.....	.....	b
	31st	10	30.087	30.120	81	69	52	NNE	17	.....	.....	b
		16	30.004	30.027	81	70	50	NE by N	15	.....	.....	b
CUTTACK.	Jan. 1st	10	30.103	30.125	81	68	44	N E	12	.....	.....	b
		16	29.988	30.011	79	67	51	N E	14	.....	.....	b
	2nd	10	30.100	30.119	80	68	44	NE by N	16	.....	.....	b
		16	29.981	30.004	70	60	47	NE by N	15	.....	.....	b
	3rd	10	30.093	30.116	70	65	53	NE by N	19	.....	.....	b
		16	29.974	30.087	79	68	47	NE by N	15	.....	.....	b
	4th	10	30.082	30.105	80	68	51	NNE	8	.....	.....	b
		16	29.972	30.093	80	67	48	NE by E	13	.....	.....	b
	5th	10	30.007	30.120	82	70	52	NNE	10	.....	.....	b
		16	29.987	30.010	80	70	58	NE by N	14	.....	.....	b
	Dec. 30th	10	30.113	30.136	71	61	55	NNE	0.0	.....	.....	b
		16	29.980	30.052	80	65	41	N E	4.1	.....	.....	b
AYRER.	31st	10	30.101	30.185	73	60	30	N E	0.7	.....	.....	b
		16	29.951	30.084	79	69	33	W N W	2.9	.....	.....	b
	Jan. 1st	10	30.087	30.171	69	54	47	W	1.1	.....	.....	b
		16	29.941	30.024	78	61	32	N N W	2.6	.....	.....	b
	2nd	10	30.080	30.164	70	59	48	N N E	1.1	.....	.....	b
		16	29.954	30.037	76	60	34	NNE	3.8	.....	.....	b
	3rd	10	30.007	30.151	73	62	51	N W	1.7	.....	.....	b
		16	29.907	30.050	77	63	42	NNE	2.8	.....	CK	b
	4th	10	30.080	30.161	60	61	61	W N W	1.0	.....	CK	b
		16	29.940	30.032	80	63	34	S S W	5.2	.....	.....	b
	5th	10	30.077	30.161	73	63	55	W N W	0.8	.....	.....	b
		16	29.981	30.044	79	61	40	W	3.3	.....	K	b
AYRER.	6th	10	30.104	30.188	73	61	59	W N W	0.8	.....	.....	b
		16	29.970	30.082	80	73	70	N W	2.1	.....	CK	b
	Dec. 31st	10	30.078	30.100	75	67	64	NE	3.7	.....	.....	b
		16	29.903	30.081	77	65	49	W	4.0	.....	.....	b
	Jan. 1st	10	30.074	30.096	72	66	71	K	3.5	.....	.....	b
		16	29.982	30.004	74	65	59	W	2.6	.....	.....	b
	2nd	10	30.118	30.140	71	65	66	NNE	2.0	.....	.....	b
		16	30.020	30.043	77	66	53	N N W	6.0	.....	.....	b
	3rd	10	30.116	30.138	72	64	63	N E	2.1	.....	.....	b
		16	30.004	30.026	81	65	38	N E	4.0	.....	.....	b
	4th	10	30.105	30.127	75	67	61	N E	2.2	.....	.....	b
		16	29.994	30.016	81	70	58	W	4.5	.....	K	b
	5th	10	30.119	30.141	77	66	65	N	2.4	.....	CK	b
		16	30.040	30.062	76	68	58	N W	6.0	.....	CK	b
	6th	10	30.089	30.121	80	71	63	N E	2.1	.....	CK	b
		16	30.010	30.032	78	67	51	W N W	0.6	.....	K	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th January 1877.PANINDRA MOHAN BASU,
Head Clerk, in charge of the
Meteorological Office, Bengal

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 1st to 7th January 1877.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phase.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			°	Miles.	In.		
Jan.	1st	30.068	75.0	57.5	123.0	65.5	59.1	54.0	0.63	N N W & N	...	121.5	...	...	Clear and cirri.
	2nd	075	70.0	58.5	127.5	60.0	60.8	56.2	.71	N & N N E	...	112.0	...	...	Clear. Foggy at 9 P.M.
	3rd	082	77.0	5.5	123.0	60.8	61.1	60.5	.71	S & S by W	...	49.0	...	...	Clear.
	4th	088	77.0	58.9	128.0	60.0	60.0	56.3	.71	S by E & S S W	...	68.4	...	...	Clear and cirrocumuli.
	5th	085	70.0	50.2	127.5	66.8	60.0	54.2	.70	W by W & W S W	...	43.0	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Slightly foggy from 8 to 11 P.M.
	6th	115	70.8	50.0	123.0	66.0	60.6	55.6	.60	W S W & N by E	...	82.0	...	...	Clear. Foggy at mid-night.
	7th	110	78.7	61.4	127.8	61.0	61.8	56.1	.65	N by E & N	...	71.3	...	...	Chiefly clear.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain-gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days			...	21.2
The maximum temperature during the past seven days			...	78.7
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year			...	77.5
The mean humidity during the past seven days			...	0.69
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year			...	0.70
				Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th			... { by lower rain-gauge	Nil
			... { by anemometer gauge	Nil
Ditto	ditto	ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years	0.04
Ditto	ditto	between the 1st and 7th January		Nil
Ditto	ditto	ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years	0.04

The 8th January 1877.

GOPBENAUTH SEN.
In charge of the Observatory.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd December 1876, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.				Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	118,247½	3,22,021 0 6	29,045 5 5	18,46,293 30	5,79,206 14 6	52,022 19 4	9,02,227 15 0	57,071½	126,449½	183,521½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	252 14 1	23 5 7	.....	452 9 6	41 9 9	705 7 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 26 weeks of half-year ...	2,762,162½	78,24,405 15 3	820,976 0 11	5,22,94,007 10	22,00,254 12 5	925,745 3 9	1,57,02,300 11 5	1,007,040½	1,502,202½	2,509,243
Total for 26 weeks ...	2,907,420	81,46,026 15 9	820,941 5 12	5,23,46,294 0	1,04,00,041 10 0	925,707 2	1,1,46,03,125 10 5	1,124,114½	1,912,392½	3,036,447½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	112,044	3,15,897 12 2	19,722 7 5	18,02,120 0	5,61,029 14 4	52,180 11 6	5,77,777 11 6	62,124½	72,400½	134,525
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	125 10 2	15 9 2	.....	392 12 5	25 16 6	451 7 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,789,512½	80,12,220 10 4	808,345 1	5,17,02,340 10	77,74,234 4 5	712,845 7 10	1,17,02,044 14 9	1,102,200½	1,502,720½	2,604,920

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd December 1876, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,192½	44,008 10 6	4,022 12 4	1,07,005 30	42,176 12 6	3,303 4 5	52,120 9 6	6,002½	12,102½	18,105½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	196 10 2	18 0 7	.....	188 8 6	17 5 7	235 2 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 26 weeks of half-year ...	120,222½	4,54,561 15 9	41,022 8 8	25,02,125 30	6,61,042 12 5	60,078 8 7	11,16,475 12 6	117,447	169,202½	286,650½
Total for 26 weeks ...	147,419	4,98,526 10 8	45,020 2 0	27,23,220 20	7,04,120 11 5	64,544 8 0	12,02,020 5 6	122,542½	180,902½	303,445½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,397	22,726 10 3	2,449 12 10	35,700 0	20,716 10 2	1,800 0 6	47,443 4 5	5,145½	5,273	10,418½
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	119 7 2	10 12 0	.....	92 9 5	8 9 9	212 0 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	116,169½	3,20,107 12 8	28,234 12 0	11,94,124 10	3,48,311 12 5	31,470 5 0	7,12,419 12 1	112,201½	21,105	133,306½

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last eight days of December 1876, on 1,279½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the 8 days ...	129,575	2,55,003 6 3	23,125 6 1	18,46,201 20	5,94,204 11 5	54,522 0 2	6,79,226 1 6	56,079	1,22,475	182,154
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	222 11 3	20 8 3	.....	464 12 7	42 12 2	537 8 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 26½ weeks of half-year ...	2,907,420	81,46,026 15 9	820,941 5 12	5,23,46,294 0	1,04,00,041 10 0	925,707 2	1,1,46,03,125 10 5	1,124,114½	1,912,392½	3,036,447½
Total for 26½ weeks ...	2,936,725	84,22,026 5 11	820,926 12 4	5,21,91,025 20	1,10,54,205 0 10	925,707 2	1,1,46,03,125 11 11	1,124,114½	1,912,392½	3,036,447½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding 8 days of previous year ...	96,204½	1,84,975 3 2	16,905 6 7	3,20,011 20	3,10,209 14 6	22,440 9 10	4,25,235 0 8	30,227	62,100	1,01,027
Per mile of railway, corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	144 3 2	12 5 0	.....	245 7 0	22 4 6	295 15 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,824,405	82,02,226 12 6	808,302 7 9	5,15,51,251 20	22,24,204 2 11	7,41,022 17 8	1,22,57,222 12 5	1,140,022½	14,02,022½	25,04,022½

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last eight days of December 1876, on 223½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passen- gers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		Coach- ing.		Merch- and- ise.	Total.	
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.				
Total traffic for the 8 days ...	2,800	22,900 9 3	2,196 12 9	1,02,820 10	42,714 14 0	4,007 3 11	67,645 7 3	5,367½	11,024	16,391½	
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	102 15 3	9 16 1	.....	192 6 0	17 12 2	302 5 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 26½ weeks of half-year ...	147,419	4,92,325 10 2	45,629 2 0	27,32,320 20	7,04,120 11 3	64,544 5 0	12,02,225 5 6	1,22,542½	1,30,022	2,52,564½	
Total for 12½ weeks ...	155,219	5,22,466 3 6	47,822 14 9	28,00,140 20	7,47,525 9 3	68,551 11 11	12,70,301 12 9	1,23,910½	1,31,022	2,54,932½	
COMPARISON.											
Total for corre- sponding 6 days of pre- vious year ...	5,452½	22,906 8 9	2,009 19 0	72,254 0	17,757 1 10	1,627 14 9	40,625 10 7	4,410	4,520	8,930	
Per mile of rail- way corre- sponding period of pre- vious year ...	.....	102 6 3	9 7 8	.....	79 5 2	7 5 6	121 11 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corre- sponding date of previous year ...	121,644	3,92,016 8 5	35,934 17 0	12,67,078 10	3,61,065 15 2	33,097 19 9	7,53,065 7 3	1,17,401½	35,025	2,02,026½	

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd December 1876, on 27½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,965	921 0 0	93 2 0	12,119 0	787 0 0	75 14 0	176 16 0
Or per mile of railway	72	36 0 0	3 12 0	451 0	29 0 0	2 18 0	6 10 0
For previous 26 weeks of half-year...	41,302	20,725 0 0	2,075 16 0	1,01,712 0	9,514 0 0	951 8 0	3,027 4 0
Total for 26 weeks	43,267	21,729 0 0	2,173 12 0	1,14,832 0	10,301 0 0	1,020 2 0	3,204 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,965	1,145 6 5	114 10 10	7,222 25	528 0 3	50 6 0	173 16 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	72	42 0 6	4 4 1	292 17	21 12 2	2 5 6	6 7 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	20,607	22,049 6 3	2,204 16 9	1,44,922 5	12,049 11 0	1,201 19 4	3,409 18 1

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last eight days of December 1876, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the last 8 days ...	2,144	1,070 0 0	107 0 0	16,708 0	1,033 0 0	103 6 0	210 6 0
Or per mile of railway ...	79	39 0 0	3 18 0	612 0	38 0 0	3 16 0	7 14 0
For previous 26 weeks of half-year	43,267	21,729 0 0	2,173 12 0	1,14,832 0	10,301 0 0	1,020 2 0	3,204 0 0
Total for 26 weeks & 1 day ...	45,411	22,809 0 0	2,280 12 0	1,21,532 0	11,334 0 0	1,123 8 0	3,414 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding last 6 days of previous year ...	1,677½	921 12 4	93 3 7	6,199 25	505 4 9	20 16 7	149 0 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding last 6 days of previous year ...	62	36 0 5	3 12 1	237 20	18 10 5	1 17 3	5 9 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	32,584½	22,021 2 7	2,202 2 4	1,21,122 20	12,507 15 9	1,225 15 11	3,226 12 5

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd December 1876, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	51,448½	22,478 4 6	2,000 10 2	172,937 5	28,270 15 6	2,508 3 5	5,508 13 7
Or per mile of railway	190	142 0 5	13 0 5	1,002 22	261 13 5	22 3 4	26 3 9
For previous 26 weeks of half-year	794,777½	4,20,510 0 0	45,515 12 3	42,02,110 20	12,23,400 2 5	112,067 19 6	150,853 17 9
Total for 26 weeks	823,225	5,21,226 5 3	47,576 8 5	44,50,047 25	12,71,740 2 11	116,576 2 11	164,452 11 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	50,900	28,442 6 5	2,523 17 9	1,57,045 23	30,029 6 5	2,722 14 2	6,276 11 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	200	242 14 9	23 5 5	976 0	189 12 2	17 7 10	20 13 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	841,408½	5,25,301 14 2	48,325 2 6	50,24,003 26	13,38,083 15 6	125,901 0 7	175,326 4 1

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

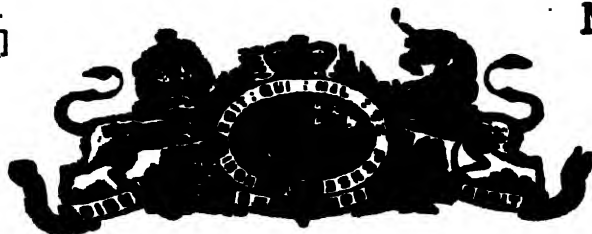
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th December 1876, on 158½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	24,920	24,120 10 9	2,214 12 9	1,53,011 25	40,718 14 10	4,465 18 0	6,680 10 9
Or per mile of railway	225	182 10 8	13 10 11	1,156 10	267 12 9	28 4 5	42 4 4
For previous 26 weeks of half-year	823,225	5,21,226 5 3	47,576 8 5	44,50,047 25	12,71,740 2 11	116,576 2 11	164,452 11 4
Total for 26 weeks	855,145	5,45,448 0 0	50,091 1 2	46,42,089 11	13,20,460 1 9	121,042 0 11	171,125 2 1
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,009	22,342 9 0	2,241 19 0	1,27,986 7	32,543 5 3	3,074 16 2	5,416 15 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	190	161 7 1	14 10 0	808 30	211 15 5	19 8 7	34 4 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	871,471½	5,62,750 7 2	51,677 2 6	46,52,590 2	13,71,627 4 9	124,065 16 9	176,742 19 3

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd December 1876, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	9,657	1,326 0 0	123 12 0	14,792 0	400 0 0	42 12 0	140 4 0
Or per mile of railway	345	47 5 0	4 15 0	528 0	16 5 0	1 13 0	6 8 0
For previous 26 weeks of half-year	219,821	29,122 0 0	2,912 4 0	3,20,548 0	9,872 0 0	987 4 0	3,800 5 0
Total for 26 weeks	325,458	30,458 0 0	3,045 16 0	3,35,340 0	10,272 0 0	1,023 16 0	4,679 12 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,577½	1,604 1 9	166 5 2	17,405 0	542 5 6	54 4 9	222 13 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	449	60 2 4	6 0 5	634 34	19 5 11	1 18 9	7 19 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	227,763½	21,000 2 0	2,360 0 5	2,97,894 25	12,347 7 0	1,234 16 0	4,193 15 6



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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CIRCULAR REGARDING THE EXTENSION OF PRIMARY EDUCATION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—EDUCATION.—No. 1.

Calcutta, the 15th January 1877.

From—H. J. REYNOLDS, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—All Magistrates and Deputy Commissioners.

I AM directed to request your attention to the remarks made in the Educational Resolution (published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th December last) on the successful results attained in Midnapore in bringing children, and especially the children of the poorer classes, to attend school. In the 5th paragraph of the Resolution it was observed—

“It is hardly too much to say that, if every district officer in all these provinces could do as much for education as is done by the district officer of Midnapore, the total of 800,000 children would not only be reached, but would be greatly exceeded. An example like this convinces the Lieutenant-Governor that he is not demanding the impossible when he calls upon all officers to go on augmenting year by year the area of education.”

And again, in the 9th paragraph of the Resolution—

“The fact that nearly 50,000 children—one-tenth of the whole number returned for Bengal—are known to be at school in the single district of Midnapore, shows what may be done by energetic and judicious management on the part of the district authorities.”

2. The annexed tabular statement shows the population of each district, the number of children known to be at school, and the number which would be at school if the Midnapore standard were reached every where. It will be seen that the district of the 24-Pergunnahs stands at the head of the list with 21·2 children at school for every thousand of the population. But the circumstances of this district, which includes the suburbs of Calcutta, are of an exceptional character, and a Magistrate, in the interior might reasonably urge that results which are attainable without much difficulty in the 24-Pergunnahs are beyond the reach of officers who have to deal with a village population.

3. No such plea, however, can be advanced when the comparison is made with the district of Midnapore, a district which enjoys no special advantages in respect of wealth, intelligence, or vicinity to the metropolis. The Lieutenant-Governor therefore desires to call special attention to the fact that, while Midnapore contains as nearly as possible one-twenty-fifth of the population of the Lower Provinces, the number of children on the rolls of its schools amounts to one-tenth of the whole number known to be at school throughout the country. If the standard of Midnapore were generally reached, the number of children at school would rise at once from half a million to a million and a quarter. In the Patna Division alone nearly 200,000 children would be added to the number at present under instruction.

4. In connection with this subject, there are three considerations which the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to commend to the notice of officers in charge of districts. In the first place, although Midnapore compares so favourably with other mofussil districts, it is not to be supposed that even in Midnapore the proportion of children at school is by any means large. It is estimated that in every thousand of the population there are 166 children of a school-going age; and even in Midnapore less than 20 of these are known to be at school. As far as our returns supply information, at least seven children out of eight are growing up untaught, even in the district in which education is more general than in any other district of Bengal. This is sufficient to show that, even if every district in Bengal could at once be raised to the Midnapore standard, only a small portion of the field would have been covered. This standard, therefore, must be looked upon not as a final goal, but as a first stage; not as a point at which further exertion may be suspended, but as a landmark indicating a degree of partial success which has been attained in one district, and can therefore probably be attained in others.

5. Secondly, it is to be observed that the measure of success which has been achieved in Midnapore is due, not to any general diffusion of higher education, but to the judicious organization of the primary schools of the district. In leaving these schools under the control of the District Magistrates, the Government has placed in the hands of those officers an important charge and a weighty responsibility. The primary school, an institution indigenous to this country, strong in the associations of antiquity and in the support derived from national sentiment, is the most powerful engine at the disposal of Government for influencing and elevating the great body of the people. The Lieutenant-Governor thankfully acknowledges the valuable co-operation which the officers of the department of education have given in inspecting and improving these schools; but the success of the schools must mainly depend upon the exertions of the District Magistrates, and of the committees by whom they are advised and assisted.

6. Thirdly, it is important to remark that the development of popular education in Midnapore has been conducted without involving any great burden upon the funds of the State. During the past year the total annual cost to Government of each Midnapore patshala was less than Rs. 9; whereas the average cost of such patshalas throughout the country amounted to Rs. 27·6. There are now in Midnapore 2,275 primary schools, with 43,926 pupils, under the system organized by Mr. Harrison. The annual cost of these schools to Government is about Rs. 20,000, and the expenditure on each pupil is 7½ annas per year. If the whole of the Government grant for primary education could be administered with equal economy, the number of children at school

might be more than doubled, without the necessity for any increased contribution from the State. The importance of this consideration is apparent when it is remembered that it is not in the power of the Government to spend upon education much more than it spends at present.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor now desires earnestly to appeal to all district officers to use their utmost exertions, first, to increase the number of primary schools and scholars in their respective districts; and secondly, to see that the primary school grant is administered in such a way as to produce the best and largest results. He is sensible that many Magistrates do already devote much time and attention to this important department of their duties. He has noticed with much satisfaction the progress of popular education, which has been shown in the official returns of several years past. But he is not sure that all district officers have fully understood either how much still remains to be done, or what greatly improved results might be attained with the means already at their disposal. On the former of these points it is sufficient to say that if for every child now at school in these provinces there were twenty under instruction, we should still fall somewhat short of the total number of children of an age to go to school. On the latter point the Lieutenant-Governor desires to hold out the example of Midnapore as an instance of judicious and economical administration, the success of which is due to the energy and organizing power of the Magistrate, and to the establishment of a system which is worked through and with the people themselves, and which ensures the attainment of a direct and tangible result for all Government money expended.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of district.	Population.	Number of children at school.	Number at school per thousand of population.	Number which would be at school if the Midnapore average were reached.	Difference between columns 3 and 5.
24-Pergunnahs	2,210,047	47,000	21.2	47,256	..
Midnapore	2,540,003	48,733	19.2	48,733	..
Bankoorah	538,772	10,118	18.9	10,310	192
Nuddea	1,412,705	28,800	20.4	35,481	6,681
Beerbhoom	605,931	10,839	18.0	13,091	2,252
Hoochly with Howrah ...	1,488,656	21,003	14.1	20,171	832
Hurdwan	2,034,745	27,106	13.3	39,825	12,719
Jessore	2,075,021	26,242	12.6	40,613	14,371
Dacca	1,552,903	21,214	13.7	40,308	19,094
Moornhedabad	1,351,026	14,004	10.4	30,404	16,400
Singhbhum	415,023	4,407	10.7	8,123	3,716
Darjeeling	84,712	984	11.6	1,853	869
Dakergunge	1,714,390	10,020	5.8	33,655	23,635
Chittagong	1,000,422	8,402	8.4	19,098	10,696
Palna	1,211,501	9,006	7.4	23,714	14,708
Balasore	770,022	6,118	7.9	15,075	8,957
Jalpigore	418,065	3,263	7.8	8,194	4,931
Rajshahye	1,310,720	10,061	7.7	35,854	25,793
Tippurah	1,419,220	10,458	7.3	27,777	17,319
Furzedpore	1,075,032	12,173	11.3	33,796	21,623
Manbhoom	605,570	7,187	11.9	10,491	3,304
Patna	1,550,000	11,077	7.2	30,526	19,449
Noakhally	140,000	6,010	43.0	18,500	12,490
Maldah	670,420	4,308	6.4	13,230	8,922
Cuttack	1,434,744	9,004	6.3	20,256	11,252
Lohardugga	1,237,123	7,000	5.6	24,213	17,213
Hazareebagh	771,875	4,833	6.3	16,107	11,274
Shahabad	1,723,074	10,185	5.9	38,741	28,556
Phoroe	709,074	4,384	6.2	16,061	11,677
Mymensingh	2,549,017	11,564	4.5	46,903	35,339
Gya	1,010,760	10,628	10.5	38,161	27,533
Bogra	600,107	3,005	5.0	13,494	10,489
Rangpur	2,140,072	11,000	5.1	42,000	31,000
Monghyr	1,812,000	8,000	4.4	35,464	27,464
Southern Pergunnahs ...	1,250,287	6,077	4.9	24,647	18,570
Purneah	1,714,795	7,955	4.6	33,562	25,607
Narun	2,003,800	9,203	4.6	40,391	31,188
Rangulpore	1,200,300	7,321	6.1	35,745	28,424
Chumbarun	1,440,015	6,004	4.2	28,200	22,196
Dinagpore	1,501,024	6,525	4.3	29,397	22,872
Mozafferpore	2,188,522	7,050	3.2	42,633	35,583
Darbhanga	2,100,324	6,307	3.0	42,000	35,693

**RESOLUTION REGARDING THE TEXT-BOOKS FOR THE
VERNACLULAR SCHOLARSHIP AND MINOR
SCHOLARSHIP COURSE.**

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 11th January 1877.

READ again—

This Government Resolution No. 2993, dated the 4th October 1875, on the subject of text-books for the Vernacular and Minor Scholarship course.

Read also—

A letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 5921, dated the 23rd December 1876, submitting, for the approval of the Government, a supplementary list of text-books for the same course.

Paragraph 6 of the Resolution quoted above contained the following remarks:—

“In conclusion, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to express a hope that the Central Committee will not consider their functions as having terminated with the submission of the present report; but that they will continue to favor the Government with their recommendations for the inclusion in the selected list of such new text-books as may appear to them to possess sufficient merit.”

2. The list now submitted by the Director of Public Instruction, and appended to this Resolution, has been framed by the Central Committee. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that the works recommended by them be added to the list of text-books already selected by this Government Resolution of the 4th October 1875.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Supplementary list of Text-books for the Vernacular and Minor Scholarship Course.

Name of book.	Author's name.	Publisher's name and address.	Language.
History.			
1. An essay introduction to the history of India.	R. Lethbridge, M.A., translated by Baboo Radhica Prasanna Mookerjee.	Thacker, Spink & Co. ...	Bengali.
Geography.			
1. Geography of the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	Baboo Dinu Nath Sen	K. K. Chakravarti, Valmiki Press, 65, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Ditto.
2. Bhugal Sar	Baboo Uday Kristo Dutt, G. P. Roy and Co., No. 21, Bow Bazar Street, Lall Bazar.	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
Botany.			
1. Elements of botany in Bengali (new and illustrated edition).	Baboo Jadunath Mookerjee, L.M.S. ...	N. N. Ghosh, Chikitchaprahas Press, Chinsurah.	Ditto.
2. Dr. Watt's botany (Bengali translation).	George Watt, M.B., C.M., F.R.S., Professor, Hooghly College.	Newman & Co.	Ditto.
Geometry and Mensuration.			
1. Elements of mensuration of plane surfaces.	Baboo Nrisingha Chandra Mookerjee, M.A., M.L., at the New School Book Press, Calcutta.	Author... ..	Ditto.
2. Mensuration for beginners translated into Bengali.	Todhunter's translation by Baboo Raj Krishna Mookerjee, M.A.	Thacker, Spink & Co. ...	Ditto.
3. Practical geometry	Dutta's Educational Sciences ... ..	... ..	Ditto.
Arithmetic.			
1. Patigonita	Kally Prasanna Ganguly	Sanskrit Press	Ditto.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 8.

The 15th January 1876.

Notification.—The following extract from the Proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, relative to the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the District Road Fund for the fourth quarter of the cess year 1875-76, is published for general information :—

No. 11A.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in the Public Works Department (Local,—Accounts,) under date the 10th January 1877.

READ—

Memorandum from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, in Bengal, No. 695D, of 22nd ultimo, submitting an abstract of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees for the quarter ending 30th September 1876.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the District Road Fund for the fourth quarter of the cess year 1875-76 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, as well as the abstract referred to, be forwarded to the Financial Department of this Government for information. Also that copies of each be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions, to all Superintending Engineers of Circles in Bengal, to the Accountant-General of Bengal, and to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. E. T. NICOLLS, Col., R. E.,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. Dept.

DISTRICT

Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the several
ending 31

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Balance on 1st July 1876.	REVENUE UNDER ROAD CESS ACT, X OF 1871.						Road cess leviable otherwise than under the District Road Cess Act.	RECEIPTS BY		RE																	
		Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	Cess on houses.	Fines.	Total.	Road Tolls.		Ferry Tolls.																			
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.														
Cess Districts.																												
Burdwan	49,404	15	7	11,014	5	8	4,292	13	1	1,885	10	6	150	0	0	17,312	12	3	4	0	3	1,806	5	3	6,604	4		
Bankura	12,249	15	5	3,708	5	1				1,411	12	0				5,118	1	1	32	3	2	472	0	0				
Baerbhoom	34,429	5	10	14,538	6	0				1,030	8	0	135	0	0	15,663	14	0				1,821	11	3	303	8		
Midnapore	352	1	2										873	15	9	873	15	9	555	8	4	1,437	0	0	1,706	15		
Hoochly	13,923	10	3	13,313	14	6				6,446	8	2				19,800	6	8	52	13	7	2,339	13	6	1,368	3		
24-Pargunnahs	55,035	2	6	21,153	9	8				3,590	0	0	332	0	0	25,075	10	2	0	5	4		2,840	8	6	3,422	8	
Nudda	10,121	3	11	19,528	8	3				3,42	5	5	7	12	0	22,938	9	6	11	6	3	744	0	0	3,785	10		
Jessore	48,900	13	4	24,789	4	9				1,713	0	0				50,492	4	0	10	1	0				1,653	10		
Moorshedabad	28,006	14	2	18,528	0	2				869	6	6				10,305	6	8	117	14	9				2,772	5		
Dinapore	35,114	8	10	22,138	15	8				1,450	8	0				23,598	7	8	31	13	0				1,946	0		
Maldah	22,192	4	1	8,325	1	3				1,348	3	0				9,713	4	3							2,185	0		
Rajshahye	1,31,190	6	7	9,505	0	1				1,438	1	6				10,943	10	7	6	15	9				2,671	2		
Rungpore	46,945	9	7										1,334	4	8	1,334	4	8	70	3	0				4,123	8		
Hogra	26,403	2	9	6,535	13	10				1,175	0	0	03	7	5	10,773	5	3	381	15	0				2,438	2		
Pabna	2,081	12	1																93	0	0				242	2		
Julpigoree	1,361	1	9	2,940	0	5				870	12	0	101	15	3	3,033	1	8							277	0		
Dacca	81,443	0	5	14,445	14	10				3,413	3	0				17,879	1	10	36	12	1				3,120	1		
Faridpore	62,144	8	1	10,500	15	2				1,141	11	0				11,642	10	2	313	7	2				180	7		
Rackorung	1,414	3	10										1,505	9	2	1,505	9	2	151	0	6				583	12		
Mymensingh	4,221	5	2	33,065	0	2				4,116	3	3				37,781	3	5	3	11	0				1,454	5		
Tippurah	4,504	1	9	10,220	2	1				300	4	0				10,023	0	1	1,892	11	10				614	0		
Chittarong	2,014	14	3										1,088	11	0	1,088	11	0	57	5	10				2,478	9		
Noakhully	533	13	7										71	12	0				271	11	0	246	7	0	1,725	9		
Patna	21,071	10	1																137	6	8	581	4	0	8,101	8		
Gya	1,592	13	3																31	3	1	1,225	15	0	40	14		
Shahabad	18,379	2	11										-3,311	4	10	-3,341	4	10	1,326	1	0				2,085	3		
Mougerpore	1,10,770	15	2																27	13	1				9,475	13		
Darbhanga	16,513	10	0										019	4	2	019	4	2	04	5	1				4,580	14		
Saran	4,554	3	8																0	1	0	233	5	4	17,775	1		
Chunparan	90,365	7	4	3,522	6	11				340	12	0				4,163	2	11							9,087	6		
Monghyr	43,946	14	2	23,815	9	3				1,014	10	0				25,730	3	3				772	14	8	3,453	1		
Rhagulpore	81,718	10	11	8,315	10	0				400	8	1				8,800	2	1	1	12	0				6,610	12		
Purneah	77,060	11	0	24,102	14	9				1,023	0	0	29	4	0	25,155	2	9	5	5	6				375	3		
Cuttack	17,088	13	9	4,013	0	4				552	8	0				4,565	8	8							900	13		
Pooree	19,061	5	4	306	3	1				1	8	0				307	11	1										
Balasore	5,032	7	5	1,421	6	9				111	0	3				1,535	7	0							151	0		
Hazarachagh	18,827	10	0	3,444	6	4	353	10	0	293	5	9	97	10	0	9,189	0	1	259	1	8							
Lohardugga	5,358	2	9							80	12	0				80	12	0										
Manbhoom	8,640	14	11	12,178	3	4	113	7	0	1,042	8	0	1	8	0	13,335	10	4							409	0		
Total	12,33,173	6	5	3,47,310	1	8	4,760	13	1	41,256	13		33,150	6	7	3,00,477	1	7	5,994	5	10	14,034	4	01	8,035	6		
Non-cess Districts.																												
Darjeeling	10,217	5	8																							126	0	
Chittagong Hill Tracts	10,302	12	5																									
Sonthal Pargun- nahs	1,06,307	8	10																									
Singbhoom	1,830	13	11																									
Total	1,37,488	8	10																							126	0	
Grand Total	13,70,001	15	3	3,47,310	1	8	4,760	13	1	41,256	13		33,150	6	7	3,00,477	1	7	5,995	5	10	14,034	4	01	8,035	6		

Of the total expenditure on Works and Repairs, or Rs. 6,20,357-13-

ROAD FUND.

*District (Road) Committees for the 4th Quarter of the Cess Year 1875-76,
September 1876.*

IPTS.

TOLLS.		Grants-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund.	Sales of Produce and Stores.	Fines and Refunds.	Miscellaneous.	Total Receipts.	Total, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance on 30th September 1876.
River or Canal Tolls.	Total.								
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
.....	8,580 0 0	.....	7 10 0	2 8 0	2 11 0	25,920 3 0	75,325 2 7	60,040 2 8	15,275 15 11
.....	472 0 0	.....	61 8 0	.....	88 8 0	6,775 4 3	18,025 3 8	14,023 4 0	4,002 15 8
.....	2,217 3 3	.....	19 2 0	.....	18 8 0	17,030 11 3	52,366 1 1	28,651 0 1	23,715 1 0
.....	3,243 15 3	.....	.....	.....	71 3 0	4,707 10 4	5,059 11 6	14,238 7 0	9,178 11 6
750 0 0	4,160 1 0	.....	4 15 0	.....	33 11 0	24,350 15 3	39,274 9 6	36,510 10 0	2,764 15 6
.....	6,373 0 0	.....	102 4 6	.....	1,500 0 0	33,140 4 0	89,175 7 0	69,183 6 7	19,992 0 5
.....	4,520 10 3	.....	2 8 3	.....	180 5 1	27,071 7 4	37,792 11 3	51,951 11 0	14,158 15 9
.....	1,053 10 3	.....	.....	.....	270 8 8	32,422 8 8	81,323 5 10	49,340 9 9	31,983 12 1
.....	2,772 5 9	.....	3 4 0	81 14 8	33 1 5	23,402 15 3	50,100 13 5	31,543 2 0	18,557 11 5
.....	1,955 0 0	.....	.....	12,500 0 0	185 4 0	39,276 8 8	73,301 1 6	8,077 0 1	65,224 1 5
.....	2,165 0 0	.....	3 8 0	50 0 0	10 0 0	11,076 13 0	31,100 0 10	9,942 5 2	21,158 5 8
.....	2,671 2 8	.....	.....	.....	2,051 0 2	15,873 13 2	1,40,803 3 9	59,449 12 11	87,413 6 10
.....	4,123 1 0	.....	1 3 0	160 5 0	.....	5,337 13 8	51,083 7 3	5,574 8 9	45,509 8 4
.....	2,438 2 3	.....	.....	.....	87 0 0	13,040 0 0	39,083 9 3	17,730 15 6	21,353 4 9
.....	243 2 0	.....	.....	25 0 0	0 4 0	300 12 0	2,445 8 1	2,270 13 3	165 10 10
.....	277 0 0	.....	4 7 9	1,428 8 10	9,230 2 0	11,008 5 1	13,059 6 10	4,509 3 0	8,550 3 10
.....	3,120 1 0	.....	11 0 0	173 0 0	207 0 0	21,437 5 11	1,02,870 8 4	46,832 12 0	56,038 10 4
.....	150 7 0	.....	.....	10 14 0	104 9 10	12,312 1 2	74,458 9 3	10,071 9 8	64,387 15 7
.....	563 12 0	.....	.....	7 2 9	9,231 0 0	11,518 5 5	12,002 9 3	10,358 14 11	1,644 15 11
.....	1,458 5 4	.....	.....	8 6 0	52 9 6	39,301 3 3	35,032 14 1	28,190 3 9	7,842 10 4
.....	948 0 0	.....	10 0 0	.....	228 13 3	22,404 15 2	61,909 0 11	31,331 12 0	30,578 12 0
2,008 4 0	4,480 10 0	.....	18 6 9	.....	.....	5,051 2 10	7,000 1 1	25,325 13 1	17,275 13 0
.....	1,032 0 0	.....	.....	.....	3 0 0	2,278 13 0	2,812 10 7	1,031 13 3	1,781 13 4
.....	8,943 13 6	.....	34 13 6	.....	1,848 8 0	10,601 8 8	31,733 2 9	9,473 2 7	22,260 0 2
.....	1,273 13 0	.....	0 0 0	127 15 0	.....	1,441 5 0	3,004 2 3	1,880 10 4	1,124 7 11
.....	2,085 3 4	.....	8 0 1	58 0 4	151 0 0	290 5 11	18,060 8 10	15,832 8 5	2,228 0 5
.....	9,475 13 6	.....	114 8 0	0 14 0	1,883 8 0	11,503 8 0	1,23,273 7 11	17,843 10 0	1,05,430 13 5
.....	4,560 11 3	.....	2 2 0	.....	106 8 0	5,385 1 0	21,807 12 0	11,951 2 3	9,856 9 6
.....	18,008 6 9	.....	16 0 0	4 7 10	97 8 9	18,128 8 4	13,504 4 8	11,004 1 3	2,504 3 5
.....	0,447 6 1	.....	379 1 6	.....	.....	13,029 10 6	1,03,003 1 10	11,220 8 6	91,783 9 4
.....	4,228 0 2	.....	33 10 3	21 2 0	3 5 4	30,017 5 2	73,081 3 4	38,007 14 3	35,074 5 1
.....	0,510 13 0	.....	.....	.....	77 0 0	15,495 10 1	97,111 5 0	23,545 6 1	73,566 14 11
.....	575 3 0	.....	0 9 0	23 12 0	.....	25,500 0 3	1,02,620 11 3	17,401 5 1	85,219 6 2
.....	600 13 3	.....	5 15 0	.....	24 14 10	5,231 3 9	22,320 1 6	14,144 9 10	8,175 7 8
.....	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	47 7 11	265 3 2	18,000 8 0	7,501 3 4	10,499 4 6
.....	151 0 5	.....	26 13 0	.....	108 8 0	1,821 12 5	9,874 3 10	4,530 5 8	5,344 14 2
.....	.....	.....	160 13 0	.....	.....	9,514 13 0	28,370 9 8	14,357 15 0	14,013 10 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 12 0	5,118 14 0	4,408 4 0	7,526 10 3
.....	400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	104 0 0	13,038 10 4	22,570 9 3	4,910 4 5	17,660 4 10
2,758 4 0	1,20,27 15 5	.....	1,054 0 10	1,004 11 0	2,178 3 11	5,00,314 15 7	18,02,518 0 0	8,21,100 14 8	9,81,418 7 6
.....	120 0 0	11,010 0 0	16 7 0	28 8 6	22,008 8 5	33,250 7 11	52,300 13 7	24,825 11 4	27,475 2 3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,202 12 5	4,102 1 10	6,100 10 7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 9 11	300 9 11	1,00,577 2 9	7,420 3 5	93,157 15 4
.....	.....	.....	.....	1 12 0	.....	1 12 0	1,532 0 11	1,115 0 3	387 9 8
.....	120 0 0	11,010 0 0	16 7 0	100 4 0	22,376 2 4	33,030 13 10	1,71,110 0 8	37,793 0 10	1,33,317 5 10
2,758 4 0	1,20,133 15 5	11,010 0 0	1,071 0 10	1,708 15 6	50,550 0 3	6,02,076 13 6	19,73,037 12 8	8,53,902 15 4	11,19,134 13 4

the portion incurred through the Public Works Department was Rs. 30,333-0-1

DISTRICT

*Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the several
ending 30th*

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	EXPEN									
	ON COLLECTION OF REVENUE AND COMMITTEE'S CONTROL.			ORIGINAL WORKS.				REPAIRS.		
	Establishment.	Contingencies.	Total.	Roads and Bridges.	River and Canal Works.	Ferries.	Total.	Roads and Bridges.	River and Canal Works.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cau Districts.										
Burdwan ...	2,774 8 11	5 8 5 6	3,282 14 5	7,222 10 3	.....	.....	7,222 10 3	45,070 14 10	.....	.....
Bankura ...	464 3 9	133 5 3	597 9 0	2,330 12 6	.....	.....	2,330 12 6	8,045 5 9	.....	.....
Beerbhoom ...	494 13 4	60 1 9	554 15 1	18,293 1 9	.....	.....	18,293 1 9	8,593 13 0	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	3,331 11 4	133 3 2	3,465 1 6	3,744 6 8	.....	.....	3,744 6 8	6,803 11 5	.....	.....
Hoochly ...	1,390 6 9	552 10 7	1,943 1 4	17,876 13 0	.....	.....	17,876 13 0	11,430 15 5	.....	.....
24-Pergunnahs ...	2,782 4 0	205 2 4	2,987 6 10	5,213 4 3	.....	.....	5,213 4 3	55,376 14 0	.....	.....
Nuddea ...	800 1 4	518 9 7	1,408 10 11	14,075 13 8	.....	.....	14,075 13 8	31,214 10 7	.....	.....
Jessore ...	1,240 0 8	407 0 5	1,647 7 1	6,315 7 0	.....	.....	6,315 7 0	33,002 9 10	.....	.....
Moorsheedabad ...	1,001 2 10	130 12 10	1,230 15 8	6,024 1 0	.....	.....	6,024 1 0	23,763 4 7	.....	.....
Dinapore ...	96 13 6	42 11 2	1 9 8 8	364 8 4	.....	.....	364 8 4	6,470 14 2	.....	.....
Mahlah ...	842 0 0	177 6 11	1,019 6 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,045 7 10	.....	.....
Rajahmhye ...	2,365 1 9	1,382 1 4	3,747 3 1	48,145 1 7	.....	.....	48,145 1 7	7,014 1 9	.....	.....
Rungpore ...	344 0 0	5 0 0	313 0 0	232 10 0	.....	.....	232 10 0	4,119 8 9	.....	.....
Bozra ...	781 1 7	410 3 1	1,221 4 8	7,950 10 9	.....	.....	7,950 10 9	7,713 13 0	.....	.....
Pulna ...	1,065 13 0	136 2 0	1,221 15 0	348 12 3	.....	.....	348 12 3	407 6 0	.....	.....
Jalpigoree ...	525 2 7	61 0 0	586 3 4	112 13 0	.....	.....	112 13 0	828 5 3	.....	.....
Dacca ...	1,189 13 8	276 0 8	1,465 14 4	4,390 3 0	603 9 0	.....	4,993 12 0	5,917 8 3	.....	.....
Fureedpore ...	858 11 0	370 8 0	1,228 9 0	1,538 11 0	110 8 0	.....	1,648 19 0	4,031 15 11	.....	.....
Backergunge ...	2,540 7 3	2,765 9 0	5,305 6 3	818 4 0	.....	.....	818 4 0	401 7 0	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	2,000 8 8	455 13 0	2,455 7 0	0,179 3 0	.....	.....	0,179 3 0	2,033 0 9	116 0 0	.....
Tipperah ...	2,001 4 8	704 11 4	2,705 6 0	10,742 2 0	152 0 0	.....	10,894 2 0	4,540 0 9	572 12 0	.....
Chittagong ...	9,431 10 7	907 8 0	10,338 8 7	5,500 0 1	2,405 14 10	.....	7,905 14 10	6,331 0 3	.....	.....
Noakhally ...	153 0 0	31 0 11	184 0 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	305 6 4	.....	.....
Patna ...	1,082 14 7	50 3 0	2,043 3 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,140 0 6	.....	.....
Gya ...	145 0 0	10 0 0	155 0 0	317 9 0	.....	.....	317 9 0	706 5 0	.....	.....
Shahabad ...	291 0 0	156 0 0	447 0 0	328 2 0	.....	.....	328 2 0	11,100 11 7	.....	.....
Mozufferpore ...	2,481 3 0	39 3 0	2,520 6 0	1,101 6 8	313 10 0	.....	1,414 6 8	11,320 8 9	.....	.....
Dorabunga ...	1,541 12 0	504 15 0	2,045 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,847 0 0	.....	.....
Saru ...	2,769 4 0	19 8 0	2,788 12 6	2,578 3 4	.....	.....	2,578 3 4	4,364 12 3	.....	.....
Chumpran ...	50 0 0	592 0 2	1,100 0 2	3,300 7 8	.....	.....	3,300 7 8	10,163 8 0	.....	.....
Monghyr ...	1,707 11 6	218 15 5	1,925 10 10	14,471 12 2	.....	.....	14,471 12 2	11,067 12 3	.....	.....
Blugpore ...	1,210 6 8	902 3 0	1,878 11 8	3,220 1 3	.....	.....	3,220 1 3	13,281 19 8	.....	.....
Purneah ...	689 4 9	70 2 7	759 7 4	2,001 8 7	.....	.....	2,001 8 7	8,187 3 10	.....	.....
Cuttack ...	719 12 11	385 15 8	1,105 13 7	9,031 5 7	.....	.....	9,031 5 7	8,620 7 4	.....	.....
Pooree ...	511 6 9	320 3 11	870 10 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,705 2 8	.....	.....
Balasore ...	6 4 10 4	13 8 9	730 3 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,270 7 1	.....	.....
Hazareebaz ...	572 0 0	330 13 11	902 13 11	6,761 1 10	.....	.....	6,761 1 10	4,007 3 9	.....	.....
Lohardurga ...	1,767 9 0	53 6 0	1,820 15 0	144 3 0	.....	.....	144 3 0	1,000 10 0	.....	.....
Manbhoom ...	450 0 0	440 14 9	890 14 9	233 4 0	.....	.....	233 4 0	2,032 5 5	.....	.....
Total ...	61,077 2 5	11,247 2 3	72,324 4 8	1,98,096 0 7	3,310 1 7	.....	2,02,203 11 2	3,87,568 7 2	688 12 0	.....
Sub Districts.										
Darjeeling ...	120 0 0	81 13 0	201 13 0	16,714 5 6	.....	.....	16,714 5 6	4,643 6 10	.....	.....
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	.....	0 9 0	6 0 0	3,871 5 1	.....	.....	3,871 5 1	750 0 0	.....	.....
Southal Pergunnahs ...	200 0 0	254 9 0	454 9 0	348 7 7	.....	.....	348 7 7	5,478 9 8	.....	.....
Singhbhum ...	.....	.....	.....	98 8 3	.....	.....	98 8 3	1,113 7 0	.....	.....
Total ...	320 0 0	342 15 9	722 15 9	21,033 10 6	.....	.....	21,033 10 6	11,984 7 6	.....	.....
Grand Total ...	61,457 2 5	14,590 2 0	76,047 4 5	2,10,719 4 0	3,316 1 7	.....	2,23,236 5 7	3,99,572 14 8	688 12 0	.....

FORT WILLIAM,
The 21st December 1876.

ROAD FUND.—(Continued.)

District (Road) Committees for the 4th Quarter of the Cess Year 1875-76,
September 1876.

DITURE.

		ESTABLISHMENT.				Tools and Plant.	Refunds.	Total.	REMARKS.
Ferries.	Total.	Total Original Works and Repairs.	Public Works charges.	Other charges.	Total.				
Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	
1,000 0 0	48,079 14 10	53,303 9 1	.....	3,419 5 2	3,419 5 2	44 6 0	.....	60,049 2 8	
...	6,645 5 9	8,985 2 3	4,000 0 0	435 0 0	4,435 0 0	4 8 9	.....	14,023 4 0	
...	8,223 13 0	27,116 14 9	.....	948 1 3	948 1 3	.....	31 1 0	28,051 0 1	
60 11 6	6,930 6 11	10,074 13 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	90 7 11	14,236 7 0	
...	11,890 16 5	29,707 12 5	.....	4,997 6 0	4,997 6 0	11 6 3	.....	30,519 10 0	
...	55,370 14 6	61,500 2 9	.....	0,201 1 0	0,201 1 0	223 8 0	819 13 0	60,183 6 7	
...	81,214 10 7	45,890 8 3	.....	3,992 0 0	3,992 0 0	.....	700 7 10	51,951 11 0	
191 0 0	53,503 9 10	39,908 0 10	.....	7,393 12 11	7,393 12 11	18 6 9	413 14 2	49,380 9 9	
433 0 0	24,190 4 7	31,120 5 7	.....	2,067 7 3	2,067 7 3	104 5 0	.....	24,543 2 0	
...	0,470 14 2	0,835 6 6	1,484 0 0	189 11 4	1,073 1 4	31 11 7	27 4 0	8,877 0 1	
...	5,645 7 10	5,645 7 10	.....	2,017 0 5	2,017 0 5	1,083 6 11	67 0 0	9,842 5 2	
...	7,018 1 0	55,443 3 4	.....	3,309 9 5	3,309 9 5	33 5 4	2,903 8 3	59,440 12 11	
...	4,119 8 9	4,352 2 9	838 4 0	68 2 0	894 6 0	.....	15 0 0	5,574 8 9	
...	7,717 12 0	15,884 6 9	.....	841 4 1	841 4 1	.....	.....	17,730 16 6	
...	407 6 0	768 3 3	.....	301 11 0	301 11 0	.....	.....	2,279 13 3	
610 1 9	1,438 7 0	1,325 10 0	305 0 0	2,049 0 1	2,934 0 1	290 10 5	.....	4,509 3 0	
43 0 0	6,989 8 3	1,900 14 3	878 4 9	280 0 0	1,158 4 9	42,268 5 7	33 5 1	46,833 13 0	
...	4,021 15 11	5,671 3 8	.....	3,007 15 9	3,007 15 9	151 3 3	.....	10,071 9 8	
...	401 7 0	719 11 6	.....	483 0 0	483 0 0	.....	140 13 3	10,358 14 11	
200 0 0	3,340 0 9	12,427 4 3	10,000 0 0	3,730 1 0	12,730 1 0	500 7 0	.....	24,180 3 9	
...	5,112 12 9	22,130 6 0	.....	5,928 0 0	5,928 0 0	498 6 0	.....	31,331 12 0	
606 12 0	0,027 13 3	13,904 1 2	.....	865 7 8	865 7 8	124 1 8	.....	23,425 13 1	
...	305 6 4	365 6 4	.....	480 0 0	480 0 0	.....	.....	1,031 13 3	
...	7,440 0 6	7,440 0 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,473 2 7	
...	760 5 0	1,083 14 0	365 0 0	30 12 4	401 12 4	.....	246 0 0	1,846 10 4	
27 0 0	11,127 11 7	11,455 13 7	.....	3,149 5 7	3,149 5 7	791 4 6	.....	15,832 8 6	
1,528 13 0	13,049 5 9	14,584 0 11	44 14 0	553 0 0	599 14 0	175 15 6	0 0 1	17,893 10 6	
435 5 4	8,291 5 4	8,291 5 4	.....	1,517 8 0	1,517 8 0	104 9 3	.....	11,951 2 4	
...	4,561 12 5	6,942 15 9	1,130 0 0	.....	1,130 0 0	41 5 0	.....	11,061 1 3	
...	10,163 8 0	6,767 0 4	.....	3,080 6 0	3,080 6 0	283 2 0	.....	11,320 8 6	
...	11,167 12 3	25,630 8 5	.....	5,350 13 6	5,350 13 6	150 13 6	.....	33,607 14 3	
...	18,231 1 8	16,501 2 11	.....	4,299 9 6	4,299 9 6	885 14 0	.....	23,545 6 1	
...	0,187 3 10	11,248 7 5	.....	4,810 0 7	4,810 0 7	417 5 0	.....	17,404 5 1	
263 0 4	8,789 7 8	10,823 13 3	.....	2,215 0 0	2,215 0 0	.....	.....	14,144 9 10	
...	3,705 2 8	3,705 2 8	.....	771 0 0	771 0 0	154 6 0	.....	5,561 3 4	
201 1 4	1,577 8 5	1,577 8 5	.....	800 0 0	800 0 0	.....	1,423 10 2	4,539 5 8	
...	4,097 3 9	11,478 5 7	.....	1,448 0 0	1,448 0 0	528 11 0	.....	11,357 16 0	
...	1,690 10 0	1,841 13 0	.....	753 8 0	753 8 0	.....	.....	4,498 4 6	
...	2,052 5 5	2,283 0 5	.....	1,704 12 3	1,704 12 3	.....	.....	4,940 4 5	
5,794 13 3	3,94,073 0 5	5,90,274 11 7	19,135 12 9	83,031 12 7	1,02,007 0 4	48,294 4 3	700 15 4	8,21,199 14 6	
66 0 0	4,708 6 10	21,432 12 4	1,097 0 0	465 1 0	2,103 1 0	1,039 1 0	.....	24,835 11 4	
...	760 0 0	4,031 6 1	.....	—525 12 3	—525 12 3	.....	.....	4,103 1 10	
...	5,478 9 8	5,827 1 3	.....	1,078 8 5	1,078 8 5	.....	.....	7,320 3 5	
...	1,113 7 0	1,211 15 3	.....	215 1 0	215 1 0	18 0 0	.....	1,445 0 3	
66 0 0	12,050 7 0	38,083 1 11	1,007 0 0	1,233 14 2	2,920 14 2	1,057 1 0	.....	37,703 0 10	
5,860 13 3	4,06,123 7 11	6,20,357 13 0	20,732 12 0	84,264 10 9	1,04,997 7 0	49,351 5 3	700 15 4	8,59,002 15 4	

F. R. BOYCE,
Examiner of P. W. Accounts, Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the underme.

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RI																							
	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBURN MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER M. RAGON . AND CH					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.																								
Districts.																								
A																								
lwan	13 4	14 0	19 8	30 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	15 12	25 4	20 0	16 4	36 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B																								
roora	15 0	15 0	20 0	33 0	33 0	12 8	20 0	20 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
rah	15 0	16 0	17 8	...	...	...	16 0	11 0	14 0	17 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Districts.																								
utta	14 0	13 8	20 0	25 0	22 15	30 0	9 0	9 8	9 4	14 0	14 0	10 8	...	...	...	25 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-5 to 17 seers, barley 34 seers, best rice 14 to 31-8 seers, common rice 10 to 22-8 seers, and gram 13-5 to 5

Other ret

CALCUTTA,
16th January 1877.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 17, 1877.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th January 1877.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.												DISTRICT.
MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			BYCE OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.						
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.				
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.				
...	...	...	17 12	13 4	23 0	100 0	100 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 0	33 0	44 0	16 0	10 0	20 0	180 0	140 0	300 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	1 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	7 0	7 0	7 0				
...	...	...	22 8	18 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	0 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL. Western Dist.																								
Burdwan.																								
Bankura.																								
Howrah.																								
Central District.																								
24 0	22 15	25 0	19 0	16 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 10	11 10	9 8	0 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	14 0	15 8				
Calcutta.																								

B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 22 seers, barley 2½ to 40 seers, best rice 20 to 24 seers, common rice 23 to 28 seers, maize 34 to 37 seers grain 15 to 23 seers.
not received.

Published for general information.

H. J. S. Cotton,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 13th January 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Bardwan ... ..	.....	Telegram not received.
	2 Bankoora, Jan. 13, '77	24	Weather—Cool and cloudy. The state and prospects of the winter crops continue favorable.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 13, „	1.00	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops continue good. The rain will much benefit the cold-weather crops, indigo, and sugarcane.
	4 Midnapore, „ 13, „	1.00	Weather—Very dry and mild till the night of the 12th instant. Since then it was raining, and the rain will do good to the standing crops.
	5 Hooghly, „ 13, „	1.08	Weather—Rather warm for the season; cloudy, with rain since the 12th instant. About seven-eighths of the <i>amra</i> crop have been harvested. The spring crops on the ground are doing well. The rain on the 13th instant may do some injury to the mango crop.
	Howrah, „ 13, „	1.15	Rain, with thunder, began on Friday night, and continued till Sunday evening. The crops are now all harvested.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Jan. 15, '77	1.98	Weather—Cool; rainy on the 13th and 14th instant. The <i>amra</i> harvest is being finished. The cold-weather crops and the mango blossoms are slightly injured by the rain. Cholera is abating.
	7 Nuddas, „ 13, „	.85	Weather—Clear to the end of the week and then cloudy. Rain was falling on the 13th instant. The cold-weather crops are doing well.
	8 Jessore, „ 13, „	Nil	Weather—Fine till 13th instant, when there was some rain. State and prospects of the crops are very favorable.
	9 Moorshedabad, „ 13, „	Nil	Weather—Cloudy and rainy since the evening of the 12th instant. The outturn of <i>amra</i> is reported to be fair. The price of rice in the market, however, has not fallen. General health of the district is good.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Dinagore, „ 12, „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The rice crop is still being harvested. Cholera is reported to be raging at Gangurampore; instances of it are also reported from Patnitolah.
	11 Maldah, „ 13, „	1.63	Weather—Bright and cool during the first five days of the week. It was cloudy and gloomy, attended with frequent heavy showers of rain on the night of the 12th instant. The rain was still falling on the 13th. This rain will do much good to the <i>rubber</i> crops. 73 deaths from cholera reported.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 13, „	1.74	There was rain at the end of the week. This rain has done good to the cold-weather crops, which were in need of it. Mustard is being reaped in parts of the district. A few cases of cholera reported at present.
	13 Rangpore, „ 12, „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. <i>Dhan</i> is being cut. The prospects of the cold-weather crops are good.
	14 Bogra, „ 13, „	1.00	Weather—Fair and seasonable in the beginning of the week; cloudy and rainy from the 12th instant. The harvesting of rice is rapidly being completed. The cold-weather crops are getting on well and promise a good outturn.
COCH BEHAR DIV.	15 Pubna, „ 13, „	Nil	Weather—Fine, clear, cool, and seasonable. The harvesting of <i>arhar</i> is going on. The state and prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops continue good. Cholera is decreasing. A few cases of small-pox reported from the Ullapara police station.
	16 Darjeeling, „ 12, „	Nil	Weather—Misty; threatening rain. All the crops have turned out well. Land is being ploughed for the new sowings.
	17 Julpigoree, „ 13, „	.97	Weather—The last two days of the week were cloudy, rainy, and very cold. Easterly wind. The rainfall in the night of the 12th instant, it is said, will do much good to almost all the standing crops. Ploughing for early rice is progressing well.
	Cooch Behar, „ 11, „	Nil	Weather—Fair and very cold. The mornings are not foggy. The cutting of the <i>kyanti dhan</i> is still going on. The prospects of the cold-weather crops continue favorable. Rain is still wanted for the tobacco crop.

* Report of the 16th January shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date and return.	Rainfall, at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Divs.	18 Dacca, Jan. 15,* '77	1.0	Heavy rain fell on the 13th and 14th instant. The crops are good. The rain will facilitate ploughing.
	19 Furreedpore, „ 13, „	Nil	Weather—Fine till the night of the 12th instant, when it rained. The 13th was all wet. The late rice is a good crop, and is being reaped. The cold-weather crops are fair.
	20 Buckergunge, „ 11, „	Nil	Weather—Fine and cool. The sub-divisional officer of Dakshin Shubaspore reports after enquiry that the damage done to the crops by the cyclone and storm-wave of the 31st October has been greater than was at first estimated, and has been aggravated by the stormy weather of the 23rd and 24th November, as well as by the blight. He estimates the outturn in the several police jurisdictions as follows:—outposts Gazipura and Tullali will have eight annas each, outpost Tejunnaddin six annas, station Bowintkhan four annas, station Barhanuddi two annas. Cholera is prevalent throughout the island of Dakshin Shubaspore and elsewhere.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 12, „	Nil	Weather—Generally fine; warm during the last three days, and the usual seasonable rain appears nigh. State and prospects of the crops are favorable.
	22 Tipperah, „ 12, „	Nil	Weather—Fair. The winter crops are doing well.
Chittagong Divs.	23 Chittagong, „ 11, „	Nil	Weather—Cold. Rice is now all reaped, and the cold-weather crops are coming on well. Cholera prevails throughout the district.
	24 Nonkholly, „ 11, „	Nil	Weather—Fair and bright; hot in the day but chilly at night. Almost all the <i>anna</i> crops are reaped. These crops in the inundated tracts have suffered much. Exportation of rice is going on, and the price has risen. Cholera is very bad in Soodhuram and Forashgunge, also in Hattia, but has somewhat abated in other parts.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 9, „	Nil	Weather—Heavy fog up to 9 o'clock in the morning and cool at night. The mustard plants are in flower, and the prospects are on the whole good. The tobacco plants are thriving well. Seven deaths from cholera occurred during the week in the head-quarters sub-division.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 10, „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are good.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divs.	26 Patna,* Jan. 15 * '77	1.37	Weather—Very cold, with easterly wind. There was a good fall of rain on the 12th instant throughout the district, which has done much good to the <i>rubber</i> crops. Health of the people is generally good.
	27 Gaya, „ 13, „	.40	Weather—Easterly wind, with indication of rain. Cold and damp. Rain fell on the 12th instant at Gaya and Jehanabad. The <i>rubber</i> crops on the ground are very promising. The rain, which appears to have passed over all the district, will do great good.
	28 Shahabad, „ 13, „	1.31	Weather—Cold and cloudy, with occasional heavy rain. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are reported to be good everywhere, but the gale on the night of the 12th instant, and the stormy east-wind and heavy rain, will have beaten down the peas and the crops in flower.
	29 Darbhanga, „ 13, „	1.82	Weather—Cloudy and very cold, with strong east wind. The <i>rubber</i> crops have been much benefited by the rain, and the prospects are excellent.
	30 Mozufferpore, „ 13, „	1.62	Weather—Cold and cloudy. The prospects of the crops continue good. The harvesting of <i>dhun</i> is now over. Prices are rising owing to exportation. The rainfall on the 12th instant will do much good to the <i>rubber</i> crops. Health of the district is good.
	31 Saran, „ 13, „	2.0	Weather—Clear and cold up to 10th instant. The wind changed to the east on the 11th, and there was continual rain on the 12th, accompanied by a thunder-storm, lasting ten hours, with strong squalls from the east and north-east. The sky seemed to have been clearing on the 13th, but the weather was still unsettled. 1.07 of rain is reported to have fallen at Sewau. The state and prospects of the crops are very favorable. The rain is probably general throughout the district, and must have greatly benefited the crops. <i>Rabar</i> , mustard, and poppy, are flowering; wheat and barley are in ear. General health is good.
	32 Champaran, „ 13, „	2.30	Rain has done good. Prospects of the crops are most favorable.

* Telegram of the 15th January shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Continued.)			
BRAHMPUR DIV.	33 Monghyr, Jan. 13, '77	·60	Weather—Cloudy, with rain. The rain will benefit the crops. The prospects generally continue satisfactory.
	34 Bhugulpore, „ 15,* „	1·36	Heavy rain set in from the north, with east wind, on the evening of the 12th instant. The weather cleared off in the afternoon of the 13th with south wind, the wind having blown from the four quarters in succession. The rain at Bhugulpore was ·75 on the 12th. The reports from the other sub-divisions are not received, but the rain was evidently very general. The <i>rubber</i> crops were good, and they now ought to be bumper ones throughout the district. General health is very good.
	35 Purneah, „ 13, „	·66	Weather—Cold and stormy. Rain has been falling at intervals since the 12th instant. This rain will much benefit the <i>rubber</i> , and there is now every prospect of a bumper crop.
	36 Nonthal Porgha, „ 14, „	2·80	Weather—Heavy showers at Doomka in the night of the 12th instant. The rain will do much good. The cold-weather crops are very promising. Rice and other crops have been already reaped, and have yielded a very good outturn. Cattle disease still prevails in Deoghur. There has also been some fever.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	37 Cuttack, Jan. 13, '77	Nil	Weather—A slight shower fell at head-quarters on the 12th, and another on the 13th; the weather is still cloudy. The main rice crop is rapidly being got in with fair outturn. The cold-weather crops are wanting rain, and irrigation is being resorted to where water is available.
	38 Pooree, „ 11, „	Nil	Weather—Fair. The <i>sarad</i> paddy is nearly all harvested. The <i>dalia</i> crop is progressing well. Mustard, <i>arhar</i> , and sugarcane, are being harvested. <i>Kulhi</i> and other crops are in fair progress, but rain is now wanted in order to secure a good outturn. Pulses and rice are being fast carried out of the district.
	39 Balasore, „ 12, „	Nil	Weather—Normal. The rice harvest is almost completed. The district is very healthy at present.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
	40 Hazaribagh, Jan. 13, '77	Nil	Weather—Rather warmer than usual at this season; the last few days were cloudy. The state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory, but rain is wanted.
	41 Lohardugga, „ 13, „	·40	Weather—Seasonable. It rained hard during day and night on the 12th instant at Ranchi, and probably over a considerable area of the country. Prospects of the crops are good, as also the health of the district.
	42 Singhbhum, „ 12, „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. Cloudy for the last two days. The only crops now on the ground are wheat and pulses, and these are favorable. General health is good.
	43 Sanbhum, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—Bright and clear till 12th instant; since then the weather has changed. Rain fell on the night of the 12th, and the sky was still cloudy on the 13th. Nothing to add to the last week's report on the state and prospects of the crops. All rice crop is nearly off the ground, and the yield is generally excellent.

* Telegram of the 15th January shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 16th January 1877.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 24th to 30th December 1876.	Rain for 31st December 1876.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1876.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1876.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	Nil	50.03	31st Dec.	Not rec. 17th to 23rd Dec.	
		Cutwa	ditto	ditto	53.47	ditto		
		Culina	ditto	ditto	30.60	ditto		
		Hood-Bood	ditto	ditto	52.05	ditto		
		Hansergunge	ditto	ditto	44.20	ditto		
		Jahansabad	ditto	ditto	53.25	ditto		
	Bankoora	Bankoora	ditto	ditto	70.15	ditto	Not rec. 17th to 23rd Dec.	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	ditto	ditto	58.07	ditto		
		Hetampore	ditto	ditto	71.64	ditto		
		Roy-pore	ditto	ditto	50.30	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	ditto	ditto	67.62	ditto		From 23rd April.
		Tumlook	Not rec.	Not rec.	80.55	23rd Dec.		
		Ghatal	Nil	Nil	81.32	31st Dec.		
	Contai	Dy. Collr.'s Office	ditto	ditto	01.30	ditto		
Exe. Engr.'s Office		ditto	ditto	00.04	ditto			
Hooghly	Hooghly	ditto	ditto	40.83	ditto			
	Serampore	ditto	ditto	55.05	ditto			
Howrah	Howrah	ditto	ditto	65.05	ditto			
	Maheshrekha	ditto	ditto	72.81	ditto			
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
	24-Pargunnahs	Saugor Island	ditto	ditto	73.09	ditto		
		Calcutta	ditto	ditto	80.23	ditto		
		Alipore { Dispensary	ditto	ditto	82.05	ditto		
		Alipore { Jail	ditto	Not rec.	82.09	30th Dec.		
		Rumseerhat	ditto	Nil	00.43	31st Dec.		
		Barasat	ditto	ditto	58.50	ditto		
		Diamond Harbour	ditto	ditto	70.07	ditto		
		Barripore	ditto	ditto	75.39	ditto		
		Satkhira	ditto	ditto	82.79	ditto		
		Barackpore	ditto	ditto	40.48	ditto		
	Nuddea	Dum-Dum	ditto	ditto	70.90	ditto		
		Kishungbar	ditto	ditto	65.42	ditto		
		Bongong	ditto	ditto	75.34	ditto		
		Meherpore	ditto	ditto	60.23	ditto		
		Choudanga	ditto	ditto	64.37	ditto		
		Koochlen	ditto	ditto	63.81	ditto		
		Ranaghat	ditto	ditto	57.76	ditto		
		Jessore	ditto	ditto	76.21	ditto		
		Nurrail	ditto	ditto	70.53	ditto		
		Khoolna	ditto	ditto	85.44	ditto		
	Jessore	Jhenida	ditto	ditto	07.20	ditto	Not rec. 21th to 30th Dec.	
		Bagirhat	Not rec.	ditto	84.85	ditto		
		Magoorah	Nil	ditto	68.57	ditto		
		Herhanpore	ditto	ditto	63.03	ditto		
		Rampore Haut	ditto	ditto	54.15	ditto		
		Lallaghat	ditto	ditto	63.24	ditto		
		Jongypore	ditto	ditto	70.28	ditto		
		Azingunge	ditto	ditto	70.11	ditto		
		Lallgolla	ditto	ditto	73.24	ditto		
		Kandee	ditto	ditto	62.53	ditto		
RAJSHAHY.	Dinagopore	Dinagopore	ditto	ditto	06.55	ditto	From 21st May.	
		Raigunge	ditto	ditto	08.01	ditto		
		Maldah	ditto	ditto	50.42	ditto		
		Chanchal	ditto	ditto	73.27	ditto		
		Bauleah	ditto	ditto	70.00	ditto		
	Rajshahye	Natore	ditto	ditto	50.74	ditto		
		Rungpore	ditto	ditto	65.00	ditto		
		Bhowanigunge	ditto	ditto	61.30	ditto		
		Kurigram	ditto	ditto	83.31	ditto		
		Bagdogra	ditto	ditto	100.40	ditto		
	Bogra	Bogra	ditto	ditto	08.33	ditto	From 10th April, and not rec. 17th to 23rd Dec.	
		Sherpore	ditto	ditto	71.04	ditto		
		Panchibibi	ditto	ditto	42.51	ditto		
	Pabna	Pabna	ditto	ditto	70.10	ditto	From 26th March.	
		Sorajunge	Not rec.	ditto	00.51	ditto		
COOCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Nil	ditto	118.07	ditto	Not rec. 19th to 25th Nov. and 24th to 30th Dec.	
		{ Hospital	ditto	ditto	110.50	ditto		
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	ditto	ditto	113.01	ditto		
		Roda	ditto	ditto	08.02	ditto		
	Julpigoree	Boza—Civil Surgeon's Office	ditto	00.02	101.63	ditto		
		Titalya	ditto	Nil	100.53	ditto		
	Cooch Behar Tributary States	Cooch Behar	ditto	ditto	100.18	ditto		

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 24th to 30th Decem-ber 1876.	Rain for 31st Decem-ber 1876.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1876.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.—(Continued.)							
Dacca.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1876.		
		Dacca	Dacca { Telegraph Office ... Nil	Nil	83.47	31st Dec.	Not rec. 10th to 10th Dec.
			Hospital ... ditto	Not rec.	70.40	30th Dec.	
	Farradpore	Moonsheergunge ... ditto	ditto	105.30	ditto		
		Manickgunge ... ditto	ditto	74.60	ditto		
		Farradpore { Farradpore ... ditto	Nil	78.11	31st Dec.		
	Backergunge	Ghatunda ... ditto	ditto	75.43	ditto		
		Madaripore ... ditto	ditto	90.36	ditto		
		Backergunge { Burrial ... ditto	Not rec.	78.85	30th Dec.		
		Peronepore ... ditto	ditto	84.20	ditto		
	Mymensingh	Patoukhally ... ditto	ditto	110.62	ditto		
		Dowlatkhan ... Not rec.	Not rec.	116.80	25th Oct.		
Mymensingh { Mymensingh ... Nil		Nil	80.17	31st Dec.			
Jamulpore ... ditto		ditto	60.34	ditto			
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Atia ... ditto	ditto	72.38	ditto		
		Kishoregunge ... ditto	ditto	85.70	ditto		
		Chittagong { Chittagong { Telegraph Office ditto	ditto	81.63	ditto		
	Noakholly	Jail ... ditto	ditto	90.45	ditto		
		Cox's Bazar ... ditto	ditto	145.75	ditto		
		Noakholly ... ditto	ditto	154.07	ditto		
	Tipperah	Fenny ... ditto	ditto	21.38	ditto		
		Comillah ... ditto	ditto	99.87	ditto		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Brahmunbariah ... ditto	ditto	60.52	ditto		
		Rangamates Hill ... ditto	ditto	101.20	ditto		
BEHAR.	Patna	Hill Tipperah ... Not rec.	ditto	77.00	ditto	Not rec. 24th to 30th Dec.	
		Patna { Patna ... Nil	ditto	37.50	ditto		
			Behar ... ditto	ditto	39.20	ditto	
	Darh ... ditto		ditto	46.81	ditto		
	Gya		Dinapore { Jail ... ditto	Not rec.	38.00	30th Dec.	
		Cantonment ... ditto	Nil	37.50	31st Dec.		
		Gya ... ditto	ditto	45.00	ditto		
		Nowadah ... ditto	ditto	33.05	ditto		
	Shahabad	Arungabad ... ditto	ditto	41.17	ditto		
		Jehanabad ... ditto	ditto	31.51	ditto		
		Shahabad { Arrah ... ditto	ditto	21.03	ditto		
		Sugaram ... ditto	Not rec.	31.07	30th Dec.		
Muzafferpore	Buzar ... ditto	ditto	40.20	ditto			
	Bhubanab ... ditto	Nil	31.00	31st Dec.			
	Muzafferpore { Muzafferpore ... ditto	Not rec.	53.71	30th Dec.			
	Hajepore ... ditto	ditto	45.52	ditto			
Durbhanga	Satnamurhee ... ditto	ditto	44.27	ditto			
	Durbhanga { Durbhanga ... ditto	ditto	30.33	ditto			
	Munshobunnur ... ditto	ditto	30.51	ditto			
Sarun	Tajpore ... ditto	ditto	33.40	ditto			
	Sarun { Chupra ... Not rec.	Nil	35.14	31st Dec.			
Chumparun	Sewan ... ditto	ditto	45.83	ditto			
	Chumparun { Motiharee ... Nil	ditto	40.00	ditto			
Monghyr	Bethnah ... ditto	ditto	58.66	ditto			
	Monghyr { Monghyr ... ditto	ditto	54.30	ditto			
	Bagoo Serai ... ditto	ditto	33.20	ditto			
	Jan ... ditto	ditto	43.32	ditto			
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore { Bhagulpore ... ditto	ditto	63.14	ditto			
	Sopool ... ditto	ditto	41.38	ditto			
	Muddelpoora ... ditto	ditto	47.08	ditto			
	Banka ... ditto	ditto	57.85	ditto			
	Sonbarra ... ditto	ditto	50.28	ditto			
Purneah	Purneah { Purneah ... ditto	ditto	64.85	ditto			
	Kisamgunge ... ditto	ditto	71.85	ditto			
	Arravah ... ditto	ditto	61.64	ditto			
Sonthal Pergunah	Nya Doonka ... ditto	ditto	63.11	ditto			
	Rajmahal ... ditto	ditto	45.85	ditto			
	Deognur ... ditto	ditto	72.60	ditto			
	Godda ... ditto	ditto	54.50	ditto			
							Not rec. 12th to 18th Nov.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 24th to 30th December 1876.	Rain for 31st December 1876.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1876.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	CUTTACK	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	87.10	31st Dec.	
		... { Hospital	ditto	ditto	41.28	ditto	
		Jajpore	ditto	ditto	80.45	ditto	
		Kendraparah	ditto	ditto	48.50	ditto	
		Jagatsingapore	ditto	ditto	37.19	ditto	
	POOREE	False Point	ditto	ditto	74.25	ditto	
		Pooree	ditto	ditto	34.93	ditto	
	BALASORE	Khurdah	ditto	ditto	48.22	ditto	
		Balasore ... { Exa. Engr.'s Office	ditto	Not rec.	83.05	30th Dec.	
		... { Collector's Office	ditto	Nil	83.72	31st Dec.	
		Bhadrach	ditto	ditto	51.77	ditto	
		Jellasore	ditto	ditto	55.57	ditto	
	CUTTACK TRIBUTARY MAHALA	Sornah	ditto	ditto	67.70	ditto	
		Chandbally	ditto	ditto	51.86	ditto	
	Sambalpure		ditto	ditto	62.43	ditto	
CHOTA NAGPORE.	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	HAZARENBAGH	Hazarenbagh ... { Jail	ditto	ditto	44.05	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	ditto	ditto	54.43	ditto	
	PACHAMTA	Pachamta	ditto	ditto	55.28	ditto	
		Ranchee	ditto	ditto	60.93	ditto	
	LOHARDUGGA	Palamow	ditto	ditto	36.70	ditto	
		Singbheem	ditto	ditto	61.26	ditto	
	MANBHEEM	Chyebansa	ditto	ditto	65.06	ditto	
		Paruliah	ditto	ditto	58.01	ditto	
	GOVINDPURA	Govindpura	ditto	ditto			
	ANSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	SYLHET	Sylhet	ditto	ditto	153.02	ditto	
		Seebaugor	ditto	Not rec.	83.73	30th Dec.	
	SEEBANUGOR	Golaghat	ditto	ditto	76.21	ditto	
		Jorehaut	Not rec.	ditto	68.49	23rd Dec.	
		Deopani	ditto	ditto	90.33	16th Dec.	
		Hattlepootie	ditto	ditto	80.28	ditto	
		Mazongah	ditto	ditto	74.60	ditto	
		Nazorah	ditto	ditto	84.98	ditto	
		Nantook	ditto	ditto	92.00	ditto	
		Charideo	ditto	ditto	100.32	ditto	
	Akyab		Nil	Nil	151.98	31st Dec.	

CALCUTTA,
The 13th January 1877.

JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 7th to 13th January 1877.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Jan. 7th	10	30.180	30.206	71.0	65.4	59	N by E	4.7	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.064	30.083	78.5	65.2	71	N N E	7.5	.....	.....	b
	8th	10	30.173	30.194	71.0	63.5	60	N E	3.9	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.072	30.091	76.0	63.2	46	W	4.7	.....	C	b
	9th	10	30.195	30.214	70.2	62.5	63	N E	4.0	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.058	30.067	78.5	63.2	47	N	5.8	.....	O	b
	10th	10	30.150	30.169	71.0	62.5	60	N	1.8	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.030	30.030	70.4	66.0	51	S	5.2	.....	.....	b
	11th	10	30.167	30.186	71.7	64.8	66	S S W	2.7	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.034	30.053	77.4	65.9	52	E	4.0	.....	C	b
	12th	10	30.189	30.208	71.2	65.3	69	S by E	3.6	.....	C	b
	16	16	30.030	30.039	78.5	66.0	48	S S E	8.7	.....	C	b
	13th	10	30.151	30.170	68.5	64.0	92	E S E	6.3	0.08	.....	b, r
	16	16	30.029	30.049	64.0	63.2	96	S E	14.5	1.88	.....	b, r
SAGOR ISLAND.	Jan. 7th	10	30.175	30.181	73	63	55	N	7.2	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.081	30.087	76	66	58	N N W	10.5	.....	PK	b, f
	8th	10	30.173	30.179	73	64	58	N N W	5.4	.....	.....	b, f
	16	16	30.075	30.081	78	66	50	W	4.8	.....	C	b, f
	9th	10	30.107	30.113	72	65	58	N N E	0.9	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.138	30.144	77	66	49	N N W	6.5	.....	.....	b, f
	10th	10	30.143	30.149	72	64	62	S	2.5	.....	.....	b, f
	16	16	30.030	30.036	77	66	53	S S W	6.6	.....	.....	b, f
	11th	10	30.155	30.161	74	66	72	S	3.4	.....	C	b, f
	16	16	30.050	30.056	77	66	61	S S E	8.4	.....	CS	b
	12th	10	30.177	30.183	74	66	72	E N E	4.2	.....	K	b
	16	16	30.023	30.031	77	71	73	S S E	10.2	.....	K	b
	13th	10	30.117	30.123	67	66	95	N N W	7.2	0.00	.....	b, r, p
	16	16	30.044	30.050	66	66	100	E N E	7.2	1.40	.....	b, r, f, p
CHITTAGONG.	Jan. 7th	10	30.104	30.109	70	61	70	N N E	4.1	.....	.....	b, e
	16	16	29.963	30.053	79	65	43	W	2.1	.....	.....	b, e
	8th	10	30.082	30.177	70	64	70	E	4.2	.....	.....	b, e
	16	16	29.975	30.068	78	66	50	W N W	2.9	.....	.....	b, e
	9th	10	30.062	30.177	71	61	66	N E	5.8	.....	.....	b, e
	16	16	29.944	30.033	78	66	50	W N W	5.7	.....	.....	b, e
	10th	10	30.049	30.164	72	63	53	E N E	3.0	.....	.....	b, e
	16	16	29.944	30.040	75	65	58	W	6.9	.....	.....	b, e
	11th	10	30.074	30.104	69	62	65	N N E	3.2	.....	.....	b, e
	16	16	29.943	30.076	78	66	50	W	3.6	.....	.....	b, e
	12th	10	30.126	30.231	69	66	52	N E	3.6	.....	C	b, e
	16	16	29.903	30.046	79	64	40	W N W	1.1	.....	.....	b, e
	13th	10	30.108	30.203	70	65	76	N E	4.0	.....	C	b, e
	16	16	29.908	30.002	73	67	72	N N E	7.2	.....	C	b, e
MADRAS.	Jan. 6th	10	30.125	30.148	80	69	55	N E by N	12	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	30.043	30.059	80	69	55	N E by N	14	.....	C	b, c
	7th	10	30.130	30.153	81	69	52	N N E	10	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	30.021	30.044	80	70	56	N E by N	16	.....	.....	b, c
	8th	10	30.130	30.153	82	71	58	N E	15	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	30.002	30.035	80	67	48	N E	18	.....	.....	b, c
	9th	10	30.149	30.153	81	68	48	N N E	12	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	29.980	30.003	80	70	58	N E by N	15	.....	.....	b, c
	10th	10	30.073	30.080	82	71	56	N N E	13	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	29.933	30.050	80	70	58	E N E	16	.....	.....	b, c
	11th	10	30.063	30.081	82	73	63	E by N	10	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	29.951	29.974	80	73	70	N E by E	14	.....	.....	cloudy.
	13th	10	30.060	30.113	81	73	67	S E by E	8	0.01	.....	cloudy.
	16	16	29.971	29.991	82	74	67	S E by E	8	.....	.....	c
CUTTACK.	Jan. 7th	10	30.114	30.198	72	61	50	S W	1.1	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.070	30.093	79	63	37	N E	4.0	.....	.....	b
	8th	10	30.114	30.108	72	62	54	W	1.1	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.009	30.083	80	61	37	N N E	3.5	.....	.....	b
	9th	10	30.114	30.108	71	62	57	W N W	0.6	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.900	30.052	80	64	37	N	2.8	.....	.....	b
	10th	10	30.045	30.109	71	61	53	E N E	0.6	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.926	30.009	82	65	36	S E	2.8	.....	.....	b
	11th	10	30.042	30.148	73	69	51	N E	1.0	.....	C	b
	16	16	29.950	30.039	82	65	36	E	4.2	.....	KC	b
	12th	10	30.074	30.157	78	69	61	E	2.0	.....	CK	b
	16	16	29.916	30.069	77	64	65	S	5.4	.....	PK	b, d
	13th	10	30.037	30.121	74	69	65	N N E	1.2	.....	PC	b
	16	16	29.927	30.011	72	66	51	W N W	3.2	0.20	.....	b, d
ARTAB.	Jan. 7th	10	30.148	30.170	74	66	63	N N E	2.2	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.022	30.043	80	69	55	S E	5.3	.....	O	b
	8th	10	30.148	30.170	75	66	60	N E	1.9	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.054	30.076	80	66	51	S W	2.3	.....	C	b
	9th	10	30.138	30.160	74	66	63	E N E	1.0	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.042	30.064	79	66	54	W	2.6	.....	.....	b
	10th	10	30.048	30.150	78	67	72	N E	2.8	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.910	30.032	76	67	60	W	4.1	.....	.....	b
	11th	10	30.116	30.137	74	67	69	N E	1.7	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.054	30.076	79	67	51	S S W	2.6	.....	.....	b
	12th	10	30.207	30.229	74	68	72	N E	1.6	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.002	30.064	79	70	61	E	4.1	.....	.....	b
	13th	10	30.145	30.187	74	67	69	N E	1.6	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.042	30.064	81	69	59	E	4.1	.....	U	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th January 1877.JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th January 1877.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phase.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			h	Miles.	in.		
Jan.	8th	30.112	77.2	59.2	Out of order.	68.0	61.3	55.9	0.07	N & W by N	...	88.3	...	...	Clear and cirri.
	9th	110	77.7	60.5		68.2	61.3	55.8	63	W by N & N	...	101.5	...	...	Clear.
	10th	075	78.0	60.4		68.3	62.4	57.7	70	N & S S W	...	48.5	...	...	Clear; slightly foggy at 5 & 6 A.M. and 8 & 9 P.M.
	11th	083	79.0	60.5		69.0	63.0	58.2	70	S S W & E	...	31.8	...	...	Clear.
	12th	084	79.8	62.2		70.0	64.1	59.4	70	S by E & S	...	73.7	0.06	...	Clear, cirri, and overcast; light rain at 7 & 11 P.M.
	13th	082	69.0	63.5		65.4	64.1	63.1	68	S E	...	143.2	1.94	...	Overcast; thunder at 10½ A.M. Rain from midnight to 4 P.M.
	14th	110	67.3	61.3		63.1	62.2	60.8	61	.....	...	174.6	...	...	Overcast and clear; drizzled at 7, 10 & 11 A.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain-gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	20.6
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	79.8
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	80.2
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.75
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.65

		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th	... { by lower rain-gauge	2.00
	... { by anemometer gauge	Out of order.
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years	0.08
Ditto ditto between the 1st and 14th January	...	2.00
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years	0.12

The 15th January 1877. GOPHENAATH SIK. In charge of the Observatory.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Office, Calcutta, during the month of October 1876.

N.B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperature, and not for height above sea-level.

No.	BAROMETER.				RADIATION THERMOMETER.						TEMPERATURE OF AIR.						VAPOUR TENSION.				HUMIDITY.				RAIN-FALL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	MEAN OF				SOLAR.		GROSS NOCTURNAL.		Above max. in shade.	Max.		Below min. in shade.	Mean.	Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	MEAN OF		HIGHEST MAX.	MEAN OF		From minima.	10 hours.	From minima.		10 hours.	16 hours.	MEAN OF																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	10 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	Range.	Mean.	Max.	Min.	Day.		Night.	Day.						Night.	Mean.		10 hours.	10 hours.								Mean.	10 hours.	10 hours.	Mean.	10 hours.	10 hours.	Mean.	10 hours.	10 hours.	Mean.	10 hours.	10 hours.	Mean.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Cloud Observations.

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.								Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean cloud.
			North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Valm.		
Port Blair	29.803	79.2	4	8	17	8	5	6	10	4	...	19 N, 78° E	7.20
Nancowry	29.23	78.4	1	2	3	15	4	20	10	1	...	53 N, 23° W	7.10
Madras	30.4	82.4	8	15	10	8	4	0	...	...	4	47 N, 83° E	143.0
Vizagapatam	30.3	83.1	4	4	40	27	4	18	18	0	...	38 S, 60° E	0.62
Akyab	31.5	81.0	4	11	7	7	18	4	13	8	...	11 S, 14° E	4.47
False Point	30.0	79.8	33	21	0	14	10	11	6	8	15	23 N, 24° E	4.11
Cuttack	30.8	80.5	15	17	3	2	2	4	7	3	0	38 N, 11° E	7.71
Sangor Island	30.0	79.1	30	23	0	7	15	15	3	14	...	24 N, 10° E	177.1
Chittagong	31.6	80.0	9	17	3	8	3	0	10	6	...	20 N, 10° E	10.7
Calcutta	30.3	79.7	28	11	10	7	17	15	13	...	...	11 N, 34° W	80.0
Burdwan	30.3	79.0	21	8	4	2	5	4	5	5	5	30 N, 1° W	61.0
Jessore	30.5	78.8	10	26	5	5	7	2	0	1	...	41 N, 48° E	50.0
Dacca	30.7	79.3	5	10	4	5	11	7	4	0	4	2 S, 34° W	61.4
Bilchar	33.1	78.2	0	13	20	2	3	...	5	4	0	43 N, 50° E	63.8
Hazareebagh	31.5	78.7	9	8	4	3	1	...	11	22	2	49 N, 39° W	120.5
Bakrampur	31.0	78.2	18	11	5	2	2	9	1	10	...	41 N, 10° W	30.5
Dya	30.7	77.7	6	1	10	3	0	2	12	2	20	4 S, 55° W	20.4
Patna	31.6	77.2	...	3	11	...	...	1	27	2	18	20 N, 80° W	41.5
Durlbhanga	30.0	76.0	4	14	11	3	...	10	11	0	...	18 N, 7° W	64.3
Purneah	31.3	77.8	5	20	14	2	...	5	4	13	...	43 N, 31° E	54.8
Darjeeling	...	...	5	7	11	2	...	11	10	7	...	25 N, 68° W	4.03
Sechwangor	30.1	74.5	2	10	21	0	2	3	2	...	7	57 N, 78° E	51.4
Soupara	33.0	75.0	...	0	32	9	...	...	5	3	7	57° E	108.6
Allanabad	32.1	70.4	7	18	3	2	...	11	1	11	9	20 N, 2° E	40.6
Koorkee	33.3	74.0	...	2	1	18	2	2	3	12	21	11 S, 20° E	45.0

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 17. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table,—“Prof. papers on Indian Engineering No. CXIII.” The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Clouds.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 0, and one completely overcast by 10.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA ;

The 13th January 1877.

JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara Canal for the month of November 1876.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—39 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										ABSTRACT.																													
STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.																																							
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE TONNAGE OF BOATS.			Ton mileage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE TONNAGE OF BOATS.			Ton mileage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Remarks.																			
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds. Tons.					Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds. Tons.																												
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	42,197	2,877,053	98,577	9,940	1,873,250	1,873	4	4	1,104	2,555	5,365	127	5,581	51	2	0	3,14
Total	50,055	3,14,123	1,15,591	4,114	1,31,557	1,450	10	1	1,110	2,458	3,059	122	5,500	57	2	0	430
Total of same month last year	52,535	2,90,559	1,14,594	4,107	1,28,570	1,215	4	0	390	3,490	2,020	72	3,505	59	4	0	539
MINCELANIS.																	
Local Traffic.																	
Bamboo, 15,850 in No.	180	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	23	9	8	1	6	10	10	10	0	6	5	7 Local
Pale, 40 in No.	10	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	1	4	1	10	10	10	10	0	8	0	2 Govt. stores
Timbers, 13 in No.	53	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	2	2	0	1	10	10	10	10	0	8	0	2
Total	243	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	25	13	0	2	22	22	22	22	0	14	5	9
Bamboo, 4,900 in No.	79	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	13	13	0	1	10	10	10	10	0	8	0	4 Local
Timbers, 30 in No.	129	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	11	4	0	1	10	10	10	10	0	8	0	4
Total	208	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	27	0	0	2	22	22	22	22	0	14	5	13
Total of same month last year	443	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	52	13	0	2	22	22	22	22	0	14	5	13
Grand total	605	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	113	0	8	1	19	19	19	19	1	4	0	10
Grand total of same month last year	59,055	3,14,094	1,15,591	4,114	1,31,557	1,542	7	4	1,104	2,910	3,046	122	5,500	58	0	5	512
Grand total of same month last year	52,535	2,90,494	1,14,594	4,107	1,28,570	1,305	8	0	390	3,495	2,020	72	3,505	59	4	0	545

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the High Level Canal for the month of November 1876.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.				
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Remarks.	
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.					Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.											
8	Gingelly	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	...	...	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	...	...	Mds.	Rs.	...	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	...
6	Salt	1,204	5,192	1,774	65	24 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Rice	850	4,550	1,406	29	26 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Beef	973	1,950	1,451	42	15 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Salt-fish	870	6,573	1,367	43	17 6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Leather	214	2,140	240	10	4 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Caster seeds	250	1,040	269	11	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Tiles	190	2	243	9	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cotton	80	800	191	7	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Gunny-bags	50	480	164	6	0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Guano	50	250	174	6	0 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Yam	49	92	72	3	0 7 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Poddy	51	51	50	2	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Combs	20	20	25	1	0 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Boon	10	10	25	1	0 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Choe	10	10	25	1	0 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Passenger boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Empty boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
94	Total	4,890	23,311	12,912	461	13,312	10 10 0	0 2 3	71	11,181	1,451	21,774	774	8,094	10 8 10	0 5 3	167	15,727	24,745	1,230	21,420	300	0 2 3	
116	Total of same month last year	4,814	14,571	14,300	473	14,736	15 9 10	0 2 4	16	1,093	1,305	4,072	177	8,079	11 14 0	0 5 3	136	5,009	19,594	632	20,734	236	0 2 3	
2	Timbers, No. 45	...	180	...	...	...	19 10 0	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	...
2	Total	...	139	...	...	...	19 10 0	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	...
2	Total of same month last year	...	43	...	...	...	1 8 8	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...
98	Grand Total	4,890	23,491	14,012	461	13,312	10 4 0	...	83	11,181	1,451	21,774	774	8,095	10 8 10	...	153	15,727	24,925	1,230	21,430	316	...	
118	Grand total of same month last year	4,814	14,613	13,900	473	14,736	15 2 0	...	48	1,003	1,253	4,072	177	8,095	11 14 0	...	136	6,000	19,578	632	20,734	236	0 6	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldanda Canal for the month of November 1876.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.					REMARKS.					
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tonnage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tonnage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Tonnage.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.					
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.					Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.																	
1	Paddy ..	472	340	673	24	129	Rs. A. P.	1 11 0	...	Mds.	Rs.	...	...	...	...	22	Local	Mds.	Rs.	273	2,825	Rs. A. P.	18 4 9	0 12	...	
1	Til seed ..	293	610	379	15	18	...	0 3 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gort. stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Clothes ..	1,506	4,000	2,250	91	51	...	1 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sand cut stone	738	137	1,256	46	1,213	...	6 4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Tundigrass ..	709	100	1,155	41	453	...	2 12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Empty boats ..	...	...	1,900	65	839	...	5 12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Total ..	3,029	5,117	7,623	272	2,823	...	15 4 9	0 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,029	5,117	272	2,825	...	...	...	...	
24	Total of same month last year ..	3,107	2,929	9,426	357	1,400	...	11 15 7	0 10 47	9,556	492	25,580	924	16,127	92	4 4 0 10	81	Local	12,003	3,361	1,561	17,027	104	3 11	0 13					
14 logs	76	2 0 0	...	MISCELLANEOUS.									
400 bamboos ..		...	8	...	...	...	...	0 6 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Demurrage of 1 boat for 34 days ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	0 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..		...	82	...	...	...	...	3 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of same month last year ..		...	297	...	...	...	...	23 3 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Grand Total ..	3,629	5,229	7,623	272	2,823	...	21 9 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,629	5,229	272	2,825	...	...	...	...	
24	Grand Total of same month last year ..	3,107	3,136	9,426	357	1,400	...	35 2 11	...	9,556	492	25,580	924	16,127	92	4 4	81	...	12,003	3,361	1,561	17,027	127	7 3	...					

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Canal for the month of November 1876.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—48 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.									
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.		Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.		Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.		Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.		Mds.	Tons.				Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.		Mds.	Tons.				Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.		Mds.	Tons.	
48	Red-iron	1,421	6,400	1,421	1,421	...	27	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Red-iron	446	2,000	446	446	...	13	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Iron and copper and their manufactures.	...	...	...	...	...	19	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Coal and coke	...	...	...	...	...	14	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Cotton, raw	2,361	47,300	2,361	2,361	...	26	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Cotton, twist and yarn (European)	...	...	...	...	...	48	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Cosmania, No. 8, 9, 90	2,104	40,570	2,104	2,104	...	11	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Cotton, piece-goods (European)	127	520	127	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Cotton, piece-goods (Indian)	1,000	1,2570	1,000	1,000	...	66	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Card	270	40,000	270	270	...	19	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,287	Barley	...	...	...	...	...	7	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Barley	...	...	...	...	...	679	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Peas	...	...	...	...	...	20	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Peas	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Grain and pulse	...	...	...	...	...	24	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Grain and pulse	...	...	...	...	...	101	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Grain and pulse	...	...	...	...	...	14	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Grain and pulse	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Grain and pulse	...	...	...	...	...	48	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Grain and pulse	...	...	...	...	...	9	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Grain and pulse	...	...	...	...	...	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Grain and pulse	...	...	...	...	...	13	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Grain and pulse	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Grain and pulse	...	...	...	...	...	27	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Grain and pulse	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Grain and pulse	...	...	...	...	...	26	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Grain and pulse	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Grain and pulse	...	...	...	...	...	8	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

... during the month, whereas in November 1875 it was thirteen miles.

[illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tidal Canal for the month of November 1876.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.												
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		Tonnage of boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		Tonnage of boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		Tonnage of boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		Tonnage of boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.							Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.							Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.							Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.					
203	Paddy	24,406	19,087	47,904	...	228	2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
412	Rice	24,728	23,048	48,444	...	437	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	Miscellaneous	3,181	21,112	6,440	...	61	1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Wheat	1,882	4,208	5,353	...	51	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Therwood	728	175	1,600	...	14	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Shooting line	478	175	974	...	7	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Oil-seeds	128	500	273	...	5	3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Earthware (No. 12,000)	...	157	1,475	...	15	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Tobacco	150	716	1,553	...	15	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Timber	1,200	5,497	1,070	...	50	2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Salt	4,005	12,507	6,457	...	50	2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Stear, unrefined	21	167	188	...	1	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Coal	19	0	88	...	1	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Yarn (No. 700)	255	270	1,000	...	11	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Yarn (No. 400)	...	...	...	...	11	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Cotton (No. 400)	100	0	400	...	1	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Cotton (No. 7,500)	...	275	400	...	3	1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Cotton, piece goods (2 hanks)	...	303	700	...	11	2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Oil-cake	...	50	75	...	1	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ginger	...	20	200	...	1	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Flower plants (No. 600)	...	18	18	...	2	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Batal-wood	...	60	60	...	2	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Ganges water	...	12	12	...	2	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Grass (1,000 hanks)	...	225	225	...	2	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bamboo (No. 2,000)	...	1,050	1,050	...	2	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Bamboo (No. 11)	...	200	200	...	2	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Betelnuts	...	80	80	...	1	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Betelnuts	...	16	16	...	1	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Barly buds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Passenger boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A ton of goods was carried on an average distance of 18 miles.

2,091 8 0 0 50

1,000	Total	61,311	1,02,004	2,02,500	7,254	1,13,035	2,001	5	0	0	53	...
991	Total of same month last year	55,793	47,400	91,025	5,596	55,961	907	5	0	0	53	...
...	Passengers, No. 254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Demurrage, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total of same month last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,000	Grand Total	61,311	1,02,004	2,02,500	7,254	1,13,035	2,001	5	0	0	53	...
991	Grand total of same month last year	55,793	47,400	91,025	5,596	55,961	1,019	7	0	0	53	...

ABSTRACT.

CAZALA.	TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1876-77.		TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1875-76.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of cor- responding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
Kendrapur	1,408	5 0	975	9 7	Ra. A. P.
High Level, Section 1	344	13 7	2,603	7 5	1,388 13 8
Taldandah	21	0 5	186	5 5	5,548 12 5
Total Orissa Circle	1,774	15 0	3,764	5 1	2,505 0 10
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Midnapore	5,770	1 6	44,457	9 9	3,905 9 6
Total	2,451	4 3	55,201	12 1	1,919 7 6
Total South-Western Circle	5,901	5 9	72,949	2 10	4,914 14 0
Grand Total	10,775	4 9	84,908	7 11	6,820 2 5

G. A. SEARLE, Col., B.C.,
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 22nd December 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

KHURUF SEASON 1876, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1876.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of November 1876.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.				RICE IRRIGATION.				SCARCEN AND OTHER VERTICAL CAUSE IRRIGATION.				Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	RAINFALL.			REMARKS.
			Retained full discharge in canal for part of month.	Average discharge in canal throughout the month.	Area landed on or before the 1st June 1876.	Area landed subsequent to the 1st June 1876 and up to the 1st of the month.	Area landed during the month.	Total area landed up to date (total of columns 6, 7 & 8).	Area landed up to the 1st of the month.	Area landed during the month.	Total area landed up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).	Grand total of area landed up to the end of the month (total of columns 12 & 13).	14	15		16	17		
Orissa	Cuttack	{ Kendraparah Patamondia Rich Level, Section I. Taldumia Machigum Total of the month	1,200	431.10	6,010	5,097	467	12,674	148	26	174	12,848	7,353					(a) The details are— At the rate of Rs. 1-3 Ditto of Rs. 1-3 Ditto of Rs. 3, double segment At the rate of Rs. 3 penalty Ditto of Rs. 6 double segment Total	
			675	400.27	4,537	3,108	6	7,698	17	1	18	8,014	5,410		3413	5548			
			1,300	35.57	1,384	865	143	2,393	65	1	66	2,459	476						
			650	15.57	1,312	804	100	2,214	49	1	50	2,266	301						
			14,293	10,501	720	25,604	270	29	309	25,912(c)	13,632						Perennial— Sugarcane Haldi Garden produce Brinjals Plantains Sern Beet leaf (pan) Xyl (supari)
South-Western	{ Midnapore Howrah Total of the month Total of the corresponding month of previous year	{ Midnapore Panchkora Total of the month Total of the corresponding month of previous year	.....	.....	6,095	7,989	135	13,319	307	6	313	13,632	.....					Grand Total
			575	296.30	4,523	23,438	.....	23,954	.....	.....	.....	23,954	43,985		6378	4233		Rainfall at Dehree.
			300	60.90	80	3,918	.....	3,998	.....	.....	.....	3,998	5,471		6409	4832		At the rate of Rs. 1-3
			.....	.....	4,918	27,342	.....	32,160	.....	.....	.....	32,160	52,408					This is for last six years only; no previous records available.
			.....	.....	15,346	37,004	166	52,496	.....	.....	.....	52,496	.....					Grand Total
Bengal	{ Shahabad Gya Total of the month Total of the corresponding month of previous year	{ Main Western Arrah Patna Total of the month Total of the corresponding month of previous year	4,342	118.77	.....	4,342	.....	4,342	.....	.....	.....	4,342	2,085		3923	3775		Rainfall at Dehree.
			1,090	118.77	.....	4,342	.....	4,342	.....	.....	.....	4,342	36,111		3908	3849		At the rate of Rs. 1-3
			1,066	.....	.....	4,342	.....	4,342	.....	.....	.....	4,342	5,401		3572	4233		This is for last six years only; no previous records available.
			.....	.....	.....	4,342	.....	4,342	.....	.....	.....	4,342	.....					Grand Total
			.....	.....	18,211	42,395	720	61,326	270	20	290	61,616	1,06,115					Grand Total
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year	.....	.....	21,391	77,697	8,404	1,07,501	307	6	313	1,08,115	.....					

G. A. SEARLE, Colonel, & Co.,
Asst. Secy. to the Government of Bengal

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last day of December 1876, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	3,477½	3,104 10 0	284 11 10	58,441 13	12,001 15 0	1,100 3 7	1,384 15 7
Or per mile of railway	22	19 9 10	1 15 11	369 13	75 13 6	6 19 1	8 15 0
For previous 26 weeks of half-year	885,148	5,46,448 0 0	50,091 1 2	40,42,039 11	15,30,439 1 9	131,042 0 11	171,133 3 1
Total for the half-year	889,626½	5,49,552 10 0	50,375 13 0	40,60,500 24	15,34,481 0 9	122,142 4 6	172,517 17 6
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	871,371½	5,63,750 7 2	51,877 2 6	40,32,500 3	15,71,627 4 9	122,005 16 9	166,742 19 3

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 6 days of January 1877, on 158½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	28,716½	19,718 7 0	1,307 10 6	1,43,107 2	28,001 6 1	2,731 14 2	4,839 4 8
Or per mile of railway	181	124 9 8	11 8 5	904 12	167 9 11	17 4 0	28 12 5
For previous weeks of half-year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 6 days	28,716½	19,718 7 0	1,307 10 6	1,43,107 2	28,001 6 1	2,731 14 2	4,839 4 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding 6 days of previous year	43,208	34,432 1 6	3,186 5 6	1,94,618 2	41,004 4 7	3,708 1 2	6,922 6 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	275	217 9 3	19 18 10	1,229 32	259 9 10	31 16 0	43 14 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	43,208	34,432 1 6	3,186 5 6	1,94,618 2	41,004 4 7	3,708 1 2	6,922 6 8

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 6 days ended 6th January 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week, first 6 days	1,081	776 0 0	77 12 0	9,728 0	807 0 0	59 14 0	137 6 0
Or per mile of railway	63	28 8 0	2 17 0	357 0	21 8 0	2 3 0	5 0 0
For previous weeks of half-year...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1 week	1,081	776 0 0	77 12 0	9,728 0	807 0 0	59 14 0	137 6 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding first 1 day of previous year	319½	103 13 8	10 5 8	1,870 0	144 3 6	14 8 5	33 14 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding first 1 day of previous year	12	7 1 2	0 14 1	68 23	5 4 8	0 10 7	1 4 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	319½	103 13 8	10 5 8	1,870 0	144 3 6	14 8 5	33 14 1

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th January 1877, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	8,839	1,287 0 0	125 14 0	11,704 0	390 0 0	34 12 0	164 6 0
Or per mile of railway	316	46 6 0	4 10 0	418 0	14 0 0	1 8 0	5 18 0
For previous weeks of half-year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1 week	8,839	1,287 0 0	125 14 0	11,704 0	390 0 0	34 12 0	164 6 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,346½	178 2 6	17 16 3	1,700 0	64 12 0	6 9 6	24 5 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	48	6 5 10	0 12 8	62 24	2 5 0	0 4 8	0 17 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,346½	178 2 6	17 16 3	1,700 0	64 12 0	6 9 6	24 5 9

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last 8 days of December 1876, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts		Weights carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£. s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Total traffic for the week	10,420	1,550 0 0	135 0 0	20,563 0	660 0 0	63 18 0	221 18 0
(Or per mile of railway)	372	55 8 0	5 11 0	734 0	24 0 0	2 8 0	7 19 0
For previous 26 weeks of half-year	225,483	20,465 0 0	2,045 10 0	2,25,640 0	10,828 0 0	1,033 18 0	4,079 12 0
Total for 27 weeks	235,903	22,025 0 0	2,280 16 0	2,56,203 0	11,007 0 0	1,100 14 0	4,301 10 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	8,513½	1,065 2 8	100 6 4	16,663 0	560 2 8	50 0 4	189 6 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	293	39 0 8	3 18 1	603 16	17 13 10	1 18 8	5 13 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	235,983	22,753 5 8	2,278 6 9	4,14,789 35	12,847 10 6	1,224 15 4	4,303 2 1



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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LOYALTY AND LIBERALITY OF NAWAB ABDOOL GUNNY, C.S.I., AND NAWAB AHSANOULLAH OF DACCA.

POLITICAL—No. 208.

Calcutta, the 17th January 1877.

From—R. L. MANGLIS, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Officiating Commissioner of the Dacca Division..

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 8, dated the 6th instant, submitting a letter in original from Nawab Ahsanoolah of Dacca, placing at the disposal of Government the sum of Rs. 20,000, on behalf of his father and himself, in commemoration of the assumption by Her Majesty of the title of Empress of India, to be expended on some permanent work of charity for the benefit of the inhabitants of that city.

2. In reply I am to request that you will be good enough to convey to Nawab Ahsanoolah, and to his father Nawab Abdool Gunny, C.S.I., the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for their very munificent gift to the town of Dacca. The manner in which these gentlemen have given expression to their feelings of loyalty on the present occasion is fully appreciated by the Government. Their acts of charity and of public-spirited liberality on behalf of their native city and the people generally have been already frequently acknowledged.

3. His Honor is pleased, in compliance with Nawab Ahsanoollah's request, to appoint a committee, consisting of yourself and the officers named on the margin, for the purpose of considering how the money can best be expended in accordance with the wish of the donors. The result of the deliberations of the committee should be reported to Government for orders.
4. A copy of this correspondence will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Judge of Dacca.
Collector of Dacca.
Civil Surgeon of Dacca.

No. 8, dated Dacca, the 6th January 1877.

From—F. B. PEACOCK, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Dacca Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith, in original, the accompanying letter received on the 1st instant, from Khajah Ahsanoollah Khan Bahadoor, placing at the disposal of Government the sum of Rs. 20,000, in commemoration of the assumption by Her Majesty of the title of Empress of India, to be expended on some permanent work of charity for the benefit, without distinction of race or creed, of the inhabitants of this city.

2. Khajah Ahsanoollah wishes that the way in which this money should be spent should be left to a committee consisting of the Judge, the Collector, the Civil Surgeon, and myself; and I would beg that we be appointed a committee for this purpose.

3. Another instance is now added to the many that have preceded it of the munificence of Nawab Abdool Gunny and his son, to whom this city is already so much indebted, and I would ask that these papers, or so much of them as may be considered necessary, may be published in the Gazette.

Dated Dacca, the 1st January 1877.

From—KHAJAH AHSANOOLLAH KHAN BAHADOOR,
To—F. B. PEACOCK, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

As a mark of our deep loyalty and allegiance to our gracious Sovereign, and in honor and commemoration of this auspicious day on which Her Imperial Majesty has been pleased to confer a very great honor on all her Indian subjects by assuming the high title of the Empress, both I and my respected father are very anxious to place the small sum of Rs. 20,000 at the disposal of the Government, humbly hoping that our prayers may be granted, and that a committee may be formed, comprising of the Commissioner, Judge, Collector, and the Civil Surgeon of Dacca for the time being, for the purpose of spending this money towards some charitable object of a permanent nature, which may serve as a lasting monument of this very auspicious day, and from which all classes of the inhabitants of this city may derive mutual benefit free of all costs and expenses. Should this our humble prayer meet with the sanction and approval of the Government, we shall indeed consider ourselves very highly honoured. Hoping to receive a favourable answer

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 20th January 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BARDWAN DIV.	1 Bardwan, Jan. 22,* '77	13	The rainfall at Culna has been 1.32, at Cutwa 1.7, at Bood-Bood 1.52, at Raneegunge 1.4, and at Jehanabad 1.61. Prospects of the crops continue good, and are improved by the late rainfall.
	2 Bankura, „ 20, „	29	Weather—Slight rain in the beginning of the week. The winter crops are doing well.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 21, „	85	Weather—Reasonable. State and prospects of the crops continue good.
	4 Midnapore, „ 20, „	44	Weather—Fair and cold. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	5 Hooghly, „ 20, „	Nil	Weather—Cold; cloudy at intervals. The <i>amra</i> harvest is almost over. The spring crops are doing well. Vegetables are abundant, and are selling cheap in the bazar.
	Howrah, „ 20 „	21	Weather—Seasonable. The crops are now off the ground, and there is nothing further to report about them.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pargunnahs, Jan. 22,† '77	05	Weather—Cold and cloudy mornings. The harvesting of the late rice is all but completed. The cold-weather crops are somewhat injured by the recent rain. Cholera is on the decrease.
	7 Nudda, Jan. 20, „	56	From half an inch to an inch of rain has fallen everywhere. The state and prospects of the crops are much the same as they were last week.
	8 Jessore, „ 20, „	40	Weather—Sometimes cloudy. Rain in the early part of the week. The prospects of the crops and the actual outturn are good.
	9 Moorshedabad, „ 20, „	47	Weather—Rainy in the early part of the week. Since then the weather has been bright and seasonable. The <i>amra</i> paddy has been harvested with a good outturn. Prices are high owing to exportation. The spring crops are promising; they will benefit much by the recent rain.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Dinagepore „ „	.....	Return not received.
	11 Maldah, Jan. 20, '77	29	Weather—Cool. Cloudy on the 13th and 14th instant, with slight rain on the latter day. The sky during the rest of the week was now and then covered with shreds of cloud, and the mornings were generally foggy. Wind blew from the north-east and north-west. The crops are in excellent condition. Thirty-nine deaths from cholera reported during the week.
	12 Rajshahy, „ 20, „	1.60	There has been plentiful rain throughout the district during the week. Except in Natona, where the pulses are said to have suffered, the rain has done much good, the state of the <i>rubber</i> crops being generally satisfactory. Cholera has almost disappeared. Some mortality among weak cattle is reported from the rain.
	13 Rangpore, „ 19, „	1.23	Weather—Cold and rainy. The rainfall at Onibanda has been 1.58, at Bagdogra 1.75, and at Kurigram 1.26. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are good. The recent rain has much improved them. The <i>haimula</i> crops are being reaped, and are giving bumper results.
	14 Bogra, „ 20, „	04	Weather—A little colder. State of the district is most prosperous. Sugarcane, mustard, <i>pan</i> (betel), and rice crops, are better than they have been for years. Other crops are also good.
	15 Pubna, „ 20, „	1.73	Weather—Cold and seasonable. The harvesting of sugarcane, <i>arkur</i> , and turmeric are going on. The <i>rubber</i> crops continue good. These crops in the Serajgunge sub-division are generally satisfactory.
COCH BEHAR DIV.	16 Darjeeling „ „	.....	Return not received.
	17 Julpigore, Jan. 20, '77	Nil	Weather—Cloudy, and cold in the mornings. The rain of last week has done much good throughout the district. Ploughing for early rice is also much facilitated.
	Cooch Behar, „ 18, „	1.27	Weather—Cold. Cloudy on the 12th and 13th instant. There was a considerable fall of rain on the night of the 12th. 90 is registered at Meklignug, 101 at Dinhatia, and 13 at Mathabanga. State and prospects of the crops are generally good. Rain has improved tobacco and mustard seed, and the outturn is now expected to be good. Fever is abating.

* Telegram of the 22nd January shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 22nd January shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date and return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Divn.	18 Dacca, Jan. 22,* '77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State of the crops is very good. The recent rain has done no harm.
	19 Furreedpore, „ 20, „	.....	Weather—Fine. 59 of rain is reported to have fallen at Madaripore. State and prospects of the crops are fair. There is less cholera in the district.
	20 Backergunge, „ 18, „	87	Rain fell on the 13th and 14th instant. The weather is still somewhat cloudy. The rice harvest has now been completed. There is no information as to the out-turn beyond that previously reported. Cholera is still very prevalent, but it is hoped the recent rain will check the epidemic. The Civil Surgeon has been absent during the past week on a tour through the cholera-stricken tracts and has not yet come back.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 19, „	162	There was rain on the 12th, 13th, and 14th instant, followed by a fall of temperature. The rain has improved the prospects of the crops.
	22 Tipperah, „ 10, „	55	The last rain has been rather unseasonable, and luckily the winter rice had been harvested before it. The cold-weather crops are in good condition.
Chittagong Divn.	23 Chittagong, „ 18, „	06	Weather—Very cloudy in the first part of the week; latterly cool. The cold-weather crops promise well. Cholera is still raging in every part of the district except in the south.
	24 Noakholly, „ 18, „	71	Weather—Slight drizzling rain from the evening of the 12th to the 14th instant; since then the nights and mornings have been very cold; but the midday temperature was higher on the 17th,—it rose up to 78°, while on the previous day it stood at 70°. The <i>aman</i> crops are nearly reaped. These crops in the inundated tracts have suffered much. Exportation of rice is going on, and there is a rise in its price. Cholera still prevails, and small-pox is reported to have broken out in a certain part of the inundated tracts.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 16, „	25	Weather—Cloudy on the 13th and 14th. Mustard is ripening. Tobacco plants are thriving well. Cholera has broken out in almost every part of the district.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 17, „	115	Weather—Unsettled; cloudy, followed by foggy mornings. State and prospects of the crops continue satisfactory.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divn.	26 Patna, Jan. 22,* '77	04	Weather—Partly cloudy and partly clear. Prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops continue favorable. Health of the district is generally good.
	27 Gaya, „ 20, „	29	Weather—Cold since rainfall; cloudy and close before. More indications of rain working up. The rain has done good, and prospects are very satisfactory.
	28 Shahabad, „ 20, „	109	Weather—Cloudy and cool. The rain has benefited the <i>rubber</i> crops, but if the weather is not soon cleared off they will be injured.
	29 Darbhanga, „ 20, „	11	Weather—Cloudy and very cold. The late rain has done much good to the <i>rubber</i> crops. Lands are now being prepared for sowing <i>moong</i> pulse and <i>china</i> millet. The hail-storm in parts of the Madhubany sub-division has done some injury to the tobacco crop.
	30 Mozufferpore, „ 20, „	68	Weather—Cold and occasionally cloudy. The prospects of the crops remain unchanged. In the Hajepore sub-division <i>rahar</i> has been somewhat, but not considerably, damaged by the wind. In Seetamarke the outturn of <i>aghani</i> rice is reported to have been between 10 and 12 annas.
	31 Saran, „ 20, „	Nil	Weather—Cloudy and cold, with intervals of sunshine. Mornings generally foggy. The sky appears still unsettled. The recent heavy rain has been throughout the district. It has been 3.28 inches at Sevan, and 2.31 inches up to 13th instant at Gopalgunge. The apprehension of injury to the crops from continual rain has passed away. The prospects are excellent throughout the district, and a bumper crop is anticipated. There has not been such a magnificent crop for some years past. The opium is most flourishing, and the late rain will have increased the value of the yield by some hundreds of thousands sterling. Prices have fallen. General health is good.
Bhagalpore Divn.	32 Champaran, „ 20, „	64	Weather—Heavy dews, and more rain is probable. Prospects of the crops are very favorable.
	33 Monghyr, „ 20, '77	03	Weather—Fair. 1.85 of rain is reported to have fallen at Jamui. The prospects of the crops continue good.
	34 Bhagalpore, „ 22,* „	12	Weather—Cold, damp, raw, cloudy, and foggy. The total rainfall at Mudehpore is 1.40, at Banka 1.77, and at Seepole since last report .50. Bright sunshine is much needed. Prices are rising owing to exportation. In Seepole the exportation of rice is going on briskly, and there is every sign of plenty. General health is very good; only a few cases of small-pox in East Banka.
	35 Purneah, „ 20, „	49	Weather—Cold and cloudy. 50 of rain fell at Kismengunge. State and prospects of the crops are very favorable.
	36 Southul Pergah, „ 21, „	17	Weather—Cold, with fogs. State and prospects of the crops are excellent.

* Telegrams of the 22nd January show rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
Orissa Dvys.	37 Cuttack ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	38 Pooree, Jan. 18, '77	04	Weather—Cloudy for many days of the week. 1·59 inches of rain fell in the Khoordah sub-division. The <i>sarad</i> paddy is nearly all harvested. The early <i>dalus</i> crop is progressing, but requires more rain. Mustard is being harvested, but the outturn is very poor. The state of other crops is good. The exportation of rice is still going on, though somewhat diminished, partly owing, as the Collector is informed, to the fall of prices in Madras.
	39 Balasore, .. 19. "	09	Weather—Generally cloudy; slight rain on the 12th and 13th instant. The <i>sarad</i> rice is all cut except in one or two places. The cold-weather crops are doing well, and are nearly ripe in places.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency</i>		
40	Hazardeebagh, Jan. 19, '77	1·49	Weather—Cloudy, and rather warmer than usual. Several showers of rain. The state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory. Rain has done much good.
41	Lohardugga, .. 20. "	2·03	There was heavy rain on the 13th instant, and again on the 16th accompanied by much wind and thunder. The rain at Palamow is registered '85 of an inch. The weather is still very cloudy, and the barometer very unsteady. The prospects of the crops are excellent. General health is good.
42	Singbhoon, .. 19. "	1·40	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of wheat and pulses continue good. General health is good.
43	Manbhoon, .. 20. "	01	Weather—Seasonable. Want little to report about the crops is good.

Published for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 23rd January 1877.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermen.

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUP																							
	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUL MILLET— GUMBOO, BAZRA.			GREAT MILLET— CHOLEN, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR M AND ORE					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.																								
<i>Western Districts.</i>																								
Burdwan ...	A	13 4	14 0	18 8	30 0	20 0	16 0	10 0	15 12	25 4	20 0	10 4	20 4											
Bankura ...	B	16 0	15 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	2 8	20 0	20 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	25 0											
Beerbhoom ...	C	15 0	16 8	22 0			15 0	15 0	15 0	22 8	19 8	14 0	24 8											
Midnapore ...		17 0	17 0	12 0			16 0	16 0	22 0	24 0	18 0	26 0												
Hooghly ...	D	17 0	19 0	17 0			10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	15 0												
Howrah ...		15 0	18 0	17 8			15 0	11 0	14 0	17 0	13 0	20 0												
<i>Central Districts.</i>																								
Calcutta ...	E	14 0	13 8	20 0	25 0	22 15	36 0	9 0	9 8	9 4	14 0	14 0	16 8						25 0	23 0	24 0			
24-Pergunnahs ...				10 10			17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	14 0	13 4	11 0											
Nuddea ...		15 4	16 0	24 5			15 12	13 4	13 4	17 4	16 0	14 8	21 5											
Jessore ...	F	18 0	18 8	18 8			15 0	13 5	13 0	21 4	20 0	23 0												
Moorshedabad ...	G	17 0	19 0	22 0	36 0	35 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	20 0	19 0	22 0												
Dinapore,*																								
Maldah ...		15 0	16 0	21 0	40 0	40 0	5 0	21 8	21 0	21 0	25 0	21 0	23 8	25 0	21 0	20 0								
Rajshahye ...		15 0	15 0	24 4	30 0	32 0	30 8	15 0	12 0	13 0	20 10	18 8	19 0											
Rungpore ...	H	26 12	29 4	23 8			15 0	15 0	12 8	22 8	23 6	18 0												
Bograh ...		20 8	20 8	19 0			20 0	20 0	18 8	30 0	30 0	26 8												
Pubna ...	I	29 0	21 0	26 4			12 0	12 0	13 0	25 0	20 0	24 0												
Darjeeling ...	J	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	13 0								7 0	7 0		
Jalpigore ...	K		12 0			10 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	22 0	20 0												
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>																								
Dacca ...	L	13 5	14 8	17 0	40 0	37 8	40 0	16 0	13 8	15 0	21 0	18 0	20 0											
Farredpore ...	M	24 0	24 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	22 0											
Backergunge ...	N						16 0	15 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	21 0												
Nymensingh ...	O	14 0	14 0	13 4			20 0	20 0	17 8	20 4	25 0	21 0												

* Return not received.

- A In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-5 to 17 seers, barley 34 seers, best rice 14 to 21-8 seers, common rice 16 to 22-8 seers, and gram 13-5 to 15 seers.
B In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 22 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, best rice 20 to 26 seers, common rice 22 to 28 seers, and gram 34 to 36 seers.
C In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 21-8 seers, best rice 15 to 22 seers, common rice 22 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.
D In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 22 seers, barley 16 to 34 seers, best rice 10 to 11 seers, common rice 16 to 18 seers, and gram 14-4 to 23 seers.
E In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-4 to 14-4 seers, barley 23-8 to 30 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 13-4 to 20 seers, and gram 16 to 17 seers.
F In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 10 to 20 seers, and gram 15 to 20-8 seers.
G In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 19 seers, barley 30 to 38 seers, best rice 10 to 19-8 seers, common rice 20 to 21 seers, and gram 21 to 26 seers.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 24, 1877.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th January 1877.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAH8.

AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.

MAINS OR INDIAN-CORN.			GUAM.			FERNWOOD.			SALT.			ADH-DOMED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SYCH OR HONEY-KELPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.			DISTRICTS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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H In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22-8 to 24 seers, best rice 10 to 20 seers, common rice 20 to 22-8 seers, and gram 18 seers.

J In the Serajgunge sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 21 seers, and gram 14 seers.

J In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 seers, barley 10 to 13 seers, best rice 6 to 11 seers, common rice 12 to 22 seers, lower millets 14 to 15 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 10 to 10 seers.

K In the interior the prices are as follow:—Wheat 10-0 to 20 seers, best rice 10 to 14 seers, common rice 16 to 18 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.

L In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 seers, barley 45 seers, best rice 14 to 20 seers, common rice 20 to 23 seers, and gram 22-8 seers.

M In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 12 to 15 seers, common rice 18 to 21 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers.

N In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 14 to 18 seers, common rice 14 to 18 seers, barley 25 to 30 seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 25 seers, best rice 18 to 22-13 seers, common rice 22 to 28 seers, and gram 12 to 17 seers.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 24, 1877.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																								
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BELBURN MILLET— CEMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLY, JOWAR.			LEASER MILLETS— RAOI OR MUWA, AND CHENNA.						
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
North Districts—(Contd.)																										
Chittagong.*		P																								
Meakholly ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah ...		...	13	0	12	8	15	0	...	...	...	...	14	0	13	0	13	5	21	0	21	0	21	4	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	11	6	12	5	13	5	13	5	13	5	...
Hill Tipperah ...		...	12	0	12	0	8	5	...	...	...	...	10	0	18	0	15	0	32	0	32	0	20	0	...
BEHAR.																										
Patna	21	0	21	0	23	0	31	0	35	0	50	0	15	0	14	0	12	12	22	0	21	0	25	0
Gya ...		...	Q																						
Shahabad	21	0	31	8	24	8	31	0	30	0	41	4	12	8	12	0	11	8	24	0	23	8	22	12
Darbhanga ...		...	R																						
Muzaffarpore ...		...	17	8	20	8	10	0	27	0	36	0	30	0	17	0	17	0	10	0	19	0	21	0	...
Saran ...		...	S																						
Champur	17	8	16	8	22	0	38	8	38	8	35	11	16	8	13	0	18	10	23	0	22	0	20	5
Monghyr ...		...	T																						
Bhagalpur	15	0	16	0	22	0	30	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	19	0	21	0	24	0
Purneah	10	0	18	0	23	8	31	0	33	0	15	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	19	0	19	0	24	0
Sonthal Pergunnahs		...	U																							
Bhagalpur	19	0	10	0	22	0	35	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	22	0	23	0	22	12
Monghyr	17	8	10	0	25	2	31	6	36	7	36	7	12	0	12	6	11	5	23	1	24	0	10	0
Bhagalpur ...		...	V																						
Purneah	17	11	15	2	22	12	20	3	16	6	14	5	20	3	16	6	21	7	12	0	17	11	22	12
Sonthal Pergunnahs		...	W																							
Bhagalpur ...		...	16	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	18	0	25	0	28	0	24	0	...
Sonthal Pergunnahs		...	X																							
Bhagalpur	13	0	15	0	20	0	25	0	18	0	16	0	17	0	22	0	21	0	10	0
ORISSA.																										
Outlook ...		...	16	19	17	1	21	6	...	...	...	...	15	12	13	1	18	6	10	11	38	8	...	...	...
Pooree ...		...	Y						...	...	...	...	13	2	14	7	18	6	17	1	18	6	28	14	...
Balasore ...		...	16	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	16	0	18	0	16	0	20	0	23	0	28	0	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																										
North-Western Frontier Agency.																										
Hazareebagh ...		...	Z																						
Lohardugga	18	0	19	0	22	0	21	0	24	0	27	0	13	0	13	8	12	8	23	0	26	0	27	0
Singhbhoom	18	0	20	0	18	0	28	0	24	0	28	0	24	0	25	0	32	0	28	0
Manbhoom	26	0	26	0	18	0	32	0	32	0	30	0	20	0	20	0	14	0	10	0	10	0	30	0
Manbhoom ...		...	Z1																						
Manbhoom	17	0	18	0	18	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	15	0	15	0	11	0	27	0	26	0	26	0

Return not received.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 13 to 20 seers, and common rice 16 to 21 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 23 seers, barley 21 to 35 seers, common rice 21 to 25 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 35 seers, and gram 19 to 22-8 seers.

In Bhaboon the prices are as follow:—Wheat 21 seers, barley 28 seers, best rice 14 seers, common rice 21 seers, and gram 28 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 17 seers, barley 30 to 35 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 10 to 27 seers, lesser millets 35 to 38 seers, maize 37-8 to 40 seers, and gram 18 to 20 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 27 to 30 seers, best rice 14 to 26-4 seers, common rice 19 to 27-8 seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers, maize 38 to 55 seers, and gram 21 to 28 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 23 seers, barley 28 to 38 seers, best rice 14 to 18 seers, common rice 23 to 26-8 seers, lesser millets 36 to 45 seers, maize 40 to 60 seers, and gram 19-8 to 30 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd January 1877.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 24, 1877.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th January 1877.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.															AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.															DISTRICTS.
MAISE OR INDIAN-CORNE.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SICK OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.												
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.										
Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)																														
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Ra. A.	Ra. A.	Ra. A.	Ra. A.	Ra. A.	Ra. A.	Chittagong.*									
...	...	...	16 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	11 0	9 8	9 8	0 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	5 0	10 0	} Northy.				
...	...	...	16 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	7 0	6 0	6 0	0 0	6 0	0 0	20 0	10 0	5 0					
...	24 0	20 0	24 0	6 10	6 10	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0		Tipperah.								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagone Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	11 0	10 0	8 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	5 8	5 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 8	12 0	10 8	Hill Tipperah				
BHAR.																														
10 0	38 0	30 0	21 0	25 0	33 0	60 0	60 0	70 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 10	5 10	6 10	} Patna.									
37 0	36 0	36 8	10 0	23 0	32 0	104 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	2 12	2 8	2 8	4 0	2 8	2 8	5 0	7 8	7 8										
...	3 0	2 12	2 12	5 0	1 0	4 0	6 0	5 0	5 0		Gaya.								
50 0	31 0	...	32 0	26 0	31 0	150 0	148 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahabad.
20 0	10 0	33 0	24 0	21 0	28 8	108 0	108 0	176 0	8 6	8 8	7 6	3 0	3 12	3 12	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	5 10	1 8	} Durbhanga.									
...										
30 0	13 8	35 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 8	7 8	2 8	2 8	2 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Muzafferpoore.									
32 8	32 0	38 0	21 0	21 0	31 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 4	8 8	8 8	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 8	4 8	1 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sarnu.									
40 0	10 0	14 0	25 0	...	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 12	7 8	2 13	2 13	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	Chumpram.						
41 0	39 0	33 6	31 6	23 0	31 5	147 0	147 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Mongher.									
50 16	31 0	37 15	17 11	17 17	27 12	157 12	151 0	157 12	8 13	8 13	8 3	2 13	2 13	2 13	4 0	1 0	3 8	5 10	7 8	7 8	} Bhagulpore.									
...										
...	...	...	10 6	...	26 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Purneah.
40 0	35 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 12	3 12	3 5	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Sonthe: Forgha.									
ORISSA.																														
...	...	...	10 11	10 11	30 3	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	1 0	1 0	1 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	} Cuttack.							
...	...	...	16 12	21 0	23 10	125 0	125 0	100 0	13 2	13 2	13 0	3 0	3 0	3 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0								
...	11 0	13 0	13 0	130 0	130 0	160 0	9 0	9 4	9 0	4 8	5 0	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		Barasat.								
CHOTA NAGPUR																														
South-Western Frontier Agency																														
30 0	33 0	36 0	10 0	22 4	27 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	4 0	1 0	1 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	} Hazarwoteagh.									
...	...	30 0	16 0	3 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	7 6	7 8	7 8	3 8	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	5 0	5 0										
...	21 0	24 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	5 0	5 0		Loharwoteagh.								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singhoom.
40 0	40 0	36 0	16 0	10 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 8	3 8	3 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Mahaboo.									

V In the interior the prices range as follows:—Wheat 15 to 19 seers, barley 17 seers, best rice 20 to 27-8 seers, common rice 23 to 25-8 seers, lesser millets 15 to 20 seers, and 20 seers, and grain 10 to 25-8 seers.

W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 23 seers, best rice 20 to 22 seers, common rice 24 to 25 seers, and grain 16 to 24 seers.

X In the interior the price range is as follows:—Wheat 1: to 25 aers, best rice 18 to 27 aers, common rice 20 to 28 aers, lesser millets 11 aers, maize 30 to 40 aers, and gram 20 aers.

In the Khairabad sub-division the prices are as follow :—Best rice 17-1 mests, common rice 18-0 mests, and grain 17-1 mests.

2 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 25 to 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 20 to 30-8 seers, lower millets 45 to 50 seers, maize 32 to 35 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers.

X1 In the following price range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 18 seers, barley 24 seers, lent rice 20 to 27.5 seers, common rice 21 to 32 seers, and grain 12 to 18 seers.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 1st to 6th January 1877.	Rain from 7th to 13th January 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAY.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	0.24	0.24	13th Jan.		
		Cutwa	ditto	0.45	0.45	ditto		
		Culina	ditto	0.70	0.70	ditto		
		Hood-Hood	ditto	0.53	0.53	ditto		
		Hanecgunge	ditto	0.62	0.62	ditto		
	Jehanabad	Jehanabad	ditto	0.37	0.37	ditto		
		Bankoora	ditto	0.24	0.24	ditto		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	ditto	2.31	2.31	ditto		
		Hetampore	ditto	1.96	1.96	ditto		
		Hoypore	ditto	1.62	1.62	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	ditto	1.37	1.37	ditto		
		Tumlook	Not rec.	1.72	1.72	ditto	Not rec. 1st to 6th Jan.	
		Ghattal	Nil	1.35	1.35	ditto		
	Contai	Dy. Collr.'s Office	ditto	0.67	0.67	ditto		
		Hooghly	Ezo. Engr.'s Office	ditto	Not rec.	Nil	8th Jan.	
			Hooghly	ditto	1.05	1.05	13th Jan.	
	Howrah	Serampore	ditto	1.10	1.10	ditto		
Howrah		ditto	1.15	1.15	ditto			
Maheshrekha	Maheshrekha	ditto	Not rec.	Nil	6th Jan.			
	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
PRESIDENCY.	24-Pergunnahs	Sankar Island	ditto	2.00	2.00	13th Jan.		
		Calcutta	ditto	1.94	1.94	ditto		
		Alipore { Dispensary	Alipore { Dispensary	ditto	1.83	1.83	ditto	
			Alipore { Jail	ditto	1.80	1.80	ditto	
		Binscerhat	ditto	1.54	1.54	ditto		
		Barasat	ditto	1.27	1.27	ditto		
		Diamond Harbour	ditto	1.27	1.27	ditto		
		Barripore	ditto	2.05	2.05	ditto		
		Satkhira	ditto	0.50	0.50	ditto		
		Barrackpore	ditto	1.09	1.09	ditto		
	Naddea	Dum-Dum	ditto	1.12	1.12	ditto		
		Kishnaghur	ditto	0.45	0.45	ditto		
		Bongong	ditto	1.05	1.05	ditto		
		Meherpore	ditto	0.30	0.30	ditto		
		Choudanga	ditto	0.57	0.57	ditto		
		Koochton	ditto	0.38	0.38	ditto		
		Kanaghat	ditto	1.42	1.42	ditto		
		Jessore	ditto	0.85	0.85	ditto		
		Nurrail	ditto	0.78	0.78	ditto		
		Khoolna	ditto	1.01	1.01	ditto		
	Jessore	Jhenida	ditto	0.50	0.50	ditto		
		Bagirhat	ditto	1.50	1.50	ditto		
		Magoorah	ditto	0.49	0.49	ditto		
		Herhampore	ditto	1.07	1.07	ditto		
		Rampore Haut	ditto	1.47	1.47	ditto		
		Lallbigha	ditto	1.80	1.80	ditto		
		Jungypore	ditto	2.02	2.02	ditto		
		Azimgunge	ditto	1.80	1.80	ditto		
		Lallgolla	ditto	2.25	2.25	ditto		
		Kandee	ditto	1.30	1.30	ditto		
	RAJSHAHY.	Dinnagepore	Dinnagepore	ditto	1.20	1.20	ditto	
			Haigunge	ditto	1.44	1.44	ditto	
			Maldah	ditto	1.63	1.63	ditto	
Chanchal		Chanchal	ditto	1.42	1.42	ditto		
		Haulah	ditto	1.71	1.71	ditto		
Natore		Natore	ditto	2.00	2.00	ditto		
		Rangpore	ditto	0.81	0.81	ditto		
Rangpore		Bhowanigunge	ditto	1.58	1.58	ditto		
		Kurigram	ditto	1.20	1.20	ditto		
		Bagdogra	ditto	0.73	0.73	ditto		
Bogra	Bogra	ditto	1.10	1.10	ditto			
	Sherpore	ditto	1.45	1.45	ditto			
Panchbibi	Panchbibi	ditto	1.00	1.00	ditto			
	Pubna	ditto	1.03	1.03	ditto			
Serajunge	Serajunge	ditto	0.65	0.65	ditto			
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	ditto	Not rec.	Nil	6th Jan.		
Darjeeling { Hospital		ditto	1.35	1.35	13th Jan.			
COOCH BEHAR.	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	ditto	0.97	0.97	ditto		
		Boda	ditto	0.82	0.82	ditto		
	Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	ditto	0.03	0.03	ditto		
		Titalya	ditto	1.80	1.80	ditto		
COOCH BEHAR TRIBUTARY STATES.	Cocho Behar	Cocho Behar	ditto	1.17	1.17	ditto		

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 1st to 6th January 1877.	Rain from 7th to 13th January 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.—(Continued)								
Dacca.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1876.			
		Dacca	Dacca { Telegraph Office ...	Nil	Not rec.	Nil	0th Jan.	Not rec. 1st to 6th Jan.
			Dacca { Hospital ...	Not rec.	0.33	0.33	13th Jan.	
	Furreedpore	Manickgunge ...	ditto	0.58	0.58	ditto	Ditto ditto.	
		Manickgunge ...	ditto	0.41	0.41	ditto		
		Furreedpore { Furreedpore ...	Nil	0.29	0.29	ditto		
	Backergunge	Backergunge { Goulundo ...	ditto	0.32	0.32	ditto		
		Backergunge { Madaripore ...	ditto	0.54	0.54	ditto		
		Backergunge { Burriani ...	ditto	0.71	0.71	ditto		
	Mymensingh	Backergunge { Perozepore ...	ditto	0.79	0.79	ditto		
		Backergunge { Patsonkhally ...	ditto	0.75	0.75	ditto		
		Backergunge { Howlathkan ...	ditto	Nil	Nil	ditto		
		Mymensingh { Mymensingh ...	ditto	1.02	1.02	ditto		
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Mymensingh { Jamalpore ...	ditto	1.10	1.10	ditto		
		Mymensingh { Atia ...	ditto	0.17	0.17	ditto		
		Mymensingh { Kishoregunge ...	ditto	1.00	1.00	ditto		
	Nonkhally	Chittagong { Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...	ditto	Nil	Nil	ditto		
		Chittagong { Jail ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto		
		Chittagong { Cox's Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto		
	Tipperah	Nonkhally { Nonkhally ...	ditto	0.50	0.50	ditto		
		Nonkhally { Ferry ...	ditto	0.65	0.65	ditto		
Hill Tracts	Tipperah { Camillah ...	ditto	0.18	0.18	ditto			
	Tipperah { Brahmanbariah ...	ditto	0.76	0.76	ditto			
BHAR.								
PATNA.	Patna	Rangamater Hill ...	ditto	0.40	0.40	ditto		
		Hill Tracts	Hill Tracts	ditto	0.39	0.39	ditto	
		Gya	Patna { Patna ...	ditto	1.37	1.37	ditto	
	Patna { Behar ...		ditto	1.36	1.36	ditto		
	Patna { Barh ...		ditto	0.95	0.95	ditto		
	Shahabad	Dinapore { Dinapore { Jail ...	ditto	1.20	1.20	ditto		
		Dinapore { Cantonment ...	ditto	1.20	1.20	ditto		
		Gya { Gya ...	ditto	0.40	0.40	ditto		
	Muzafferpore	Gya { Nowadah ...	ditto	1.11	1.11	ditto		
		Gya { Arungabad ...	ditto	Nil	Nil	ditto		
		Gya { Jehanabad ...	ditto	0.73	0.73	ditto		
	Darbhanga	Shahabad { Arrah ...	ditto	2.33	2.33	ditto		
		Shahabad { Maseram ...	Not rec.	0.43	0.43	ditto		
		Shahabad { Buzar ...	ditto	2.08	2.08	ditto		
	Muzafferpore	Shahabad { Bhulouah ...	Nil	1.00	1.00	ditto		
		Muzafferpore { Muzafferpore ...	ditto	1.02	1.02	ditto		
		Muzafferpore { Hajerpore ...	ditto	1.71	1.71	ditto		
	Narun	Muzafferpore { Seetamurhas ...	ditto	1.03	1.03	ditto		
		Darbhanga { Darbhanga ...	ditto	1.93	1.93	ditto		
		Darbhanga { Mudhoobunnee ...	ditto	1.19	1.19	ditto		
	Chumpran	Darbhanga { Tajpore ...	ditto	2.05	2.05	ditto		
		Narun { Chupra ...	ditto	2.10	2.10	ditto		
		Narun { Nowan ...	ditto	3.23	3.23	ditto		
	Monghyr	Chumpran { Motiharee ...	ditto	2.30	2.30	ditto		
Chumpran { Bettiah ...		ditto	2.02	2.02	ditto			
Monghyr { Monghyr ...		ditto	0.79	0.79	ditto			
Bhagulpore	Monghyr { Begoo Serai ...	ditto	1.03	1.03	ditto			
	Monghyr { Jamuoor ...	ditto	1.00	1.00	ditto			
	Bhagulpore { Bhagulpore ...	ditto	1.00	1.00	ditto			
	Bhagulpore { Soolpool ...	ditto	0.75	0.75	ditto			
	Bhagulpore { Muddahpoora ...	ditto	1.30	1.30	ditto			
Purneah	Bhagulpore { Banka ...	ditto	1.58	1.58	ditto			
	Purneah { Nonburna ...	ditto	0.97	0.97	ditto			
	Purneah { Purneah ...	ditto	0.40	0.40	ditto			
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Purneah { Kismungunge ...	ditto	0.96	0.96	ditto			
	Purneah { Arramah ...	ditto	0.85	0.85	ditto			
	Sonthal Pergunnahs { Nya Doomka ...	ditto	2.80	2.80	ditto			
	Sonthal Pergunnahs { Rajmahal ...	ditto	Nil	Nil	ditto			
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Sonthal Pergunnahs { Deoghur ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto			
	Sonthal Pergunnahs { Godda ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto			

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 1st to 6th January 1877.	Rain from 7th to 13th January 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	CUTTACK.	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office	Nil	0.20	0.20	13th Jan.	
		... { Hospital	ditto	0.30	0.30	ditto	
		Jajpore	ditto	1.20	1.20	ditto	
		Kendraparah	ditto	1.40	1.40	ditto	
		Jagatsinghpore	ditto	1.40	1.40	ditto	
		False Point	ditto	0.50	0.50	ditto	
		Pooree	ditto	Nil	Nil	ditto	
		Khurda	ditto	1.48	1.48	ditto	
		Balasore ... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	ditto	1.00	1.00	ditto	
		... { Collector's Office	ditto	0.00	0.00	ditto	
	BALASORE.	Bhadrach	ditto	0.81	0.81	ditto	
		Jellasore	ditto	1.17	1.17	ditto	
		Soran	ditto	0.25	0.25	ditto	
		Chandbally	ditto	0.70	0.70	ditto	
		Cuttack Tributary Mahals	ditto	1.24	1.24	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazarwagh	Hazarwagh ... { Jail	ditto	1.30	1.30	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	ditto	1.15	1.15	ditto	
	Pachumba	Pachumba	ditto	1.32	1.32	ditto	
		Ranchow	ditto	2.14	2.14	6th Jan.	
	Singbhoon	Palamow	ditto	0.15	0.15	ditto	
		Chyebasen	ditto	1.13	1.13	13th Jan.	
	Maukhoom	Puruliah	ditto	0.26	0.26	ditto	
		Govindpore	ditto	2.00	2.00	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	ditto	0.88	0.88	ditto	
		Sochaugor	ditto	Not recd.	Nil	6th Jan.	
	Sochaugor	Golaghat	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
		Jorehaut	Not recd.	ditto	...	...
		Despauze	ditto	ditto	...	...
		Haitipootie	ditto	ditto	...	...
		Mazongah	ditto	ditto	...	...
		Nareeruh	ditto	ditto	...	...
		Suntuck	ditto	ditto	...	...
		Cuerideo	ditto	ditto	...	...
	Akyab	Akyab	Nil	Nil	Nil	13th Jan.	

CALCUTTA,
The 20th January 1877.

JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 24, 1877.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 14th to 20th January 1877.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat.=100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Jan. 14th	10	30.104	30.184	61.0	62.5	82	N E	70	0.00	.....	c
	14th	16	30.081	30.110	60.8	64.0	80	N	67	.....	.....	"
	15th	10	30.242	30.261	65.2	61.8	81	N E	51	.....	C	"
	16th	10	30.142	30.161	71.0	63.0	62	N by E	60	.....	C, CS	"
	16th	16	30.301	30.320	65.5	61.8	80	N by W	34	0.03	.....	"
	16th	16	30.170	30.185	69.5	63.0	64	E	48	.....	CK	"
	17th	10	30.200	30.270	63.0	63.2	85	N by E	34	.....	C, CS	"
	18th	16	30.130	30.155	73.0	66.0	67	N W	55	.....	CK	"
	18th	16	30.240	30.265	69.2	64.0	74	N by W	24	.....	C, S	"
	19th	16	30.115	30.134	76.0	69.0	60	N N W	75	.....	CS	"
SAROOR ISLAND.	Jan. 14th	10	30.218	30.237	70.5	64.8	72	N by E	33	.....	C	"
	14th	16	30.187	30.200	69.5	61.0	71	N	40	.....	C	"
	14th	16	30.051	30.070	72.5	62.5	54	N N W	87	.....	S	"
	15th	10	30.151	30.157	66	65	65	N	74	0.20	.....	f, b, v, p
	15th	16	30.082	30.088	70	66	80	N	141	.....	.....	b, v, f
	16th	10	30.231	30.237	68	62	70	N N E	51	.....	C	"
	16th	16	30.122	30.128	73	67	72	N N E	140	.....	C	"
	16th	16	30.283	30.280	68	63	74	N	51	.....	.....	p, i
	17th	16	30.140	30.132	72	65	67	N	96	.....	PK	"
	17th	16	30.211	30.217	69	65	80	N N W	48	.....	P	"
CHITTAGONG.	Jan. 14th	10	30.014	30.130	61	65	65	E N E	44	.....	C	"
	14th	16	30.040	30.111	70	66	80	Calm.	58	.....	K	"
	15th	10	30.118	30.213	71	67	80	N E	59	.....	.....	"
	16th	10	30.023	30.117	75	68	68	W N W	60	.....	C	"
	16th	16	30.153	30.218	69	65	80	E N E	50	.....	C	"
	17th	10	30.013	30.107	75	68	68	W	67	.....	C	"
	17th	16	30.111	30.206	70	66	80	N	30	.....	.....	"
	18th	10	30.010	30.104	77	70	61	W	64	.....	.....	"
	18th	16	30.118	30.213	70	65	75	N E	38	.....	.....	"
	19th	10	30.013	30.107	74	64	64	N N W	50	.....	C	"
MADRAS.	Jan. 14th	10	30.008	30.102	77	64	46	E N W	35	.....	CK	"
	14th	16	30.004	30.150	68	62	70	N N E	23	.....	C, CS	"
	15th	10	29.912	29.906	76	62	41	N N E	0.0	.....	C	"
	16th	10	30.080	30.103	83	75	67	S E by E	7	.....	.....	"
	16th	16	29.957	29.980	80	75	78	S E	12	.....	.....	"
	17th	10	30.078	30.101	81	74	71	S by E	9	.....	.....	"
	17th	16	29.971	29.983	80	75	78	S E by E	13	.....	.....	"
	18th	10	30.118	30.141	82	74	67	S E	7	.....	.....	"
	18th	16	30.012	30.035	82	74	67	E by S	10	.....	.....	"
	19th	10	30.145	30.168	82	74	67	E by S	8	.....	.....	"
UTTAR.	Jan. 14th	10	30.010	30.012	81	72	62	E	13	.....	.....	"
	14th	16	30.118	30.171	83	74	63	E	10	.....	.....	"
	15th	10	30.040	30.063	83	71	63	E by N	11	.....	.....	"
	15th	16	30.150	30.174	82	73	63	E by N	12	.....	.....	"
	16th	10	30.040	30.072	81	71	60	E N E	12	.....	.....	"
	16th	16	30.155	30.178	84	70	47	N E by E	12	.....	.....	"
	17th	10	30.050	30.082	82	71	60	N E by E	11	.....	.....	"
	18th	10	30.080	30.103	83	75	67	S E by E	7	.....	.....	"
	18th	16	29.957	29.980	80	75	78	S E	12	.....	.....	"
	19th	10	30.078	30.101	81	74	71	S by E	9	.....	.....	"
ARUN.	Jan. 14th	10	30.057	30.141	74	65	69	E N E	15	.....	PK, C	"
	14th	16	30.214	30.208	68	61	65	N E	45	.....	PK, C	"
	15th	10	30.061	30.147	76	64	40	N E	72	.....	PK, C	"
	15th	16	30.144	30.265	70	62	61	N	32	.....	PK	"
	16th	10	30.024	30.107	70	67	61	E N E	20	.....	C, CK	"
	16th	16	30.164	30.218	70	63	60	W	67	.....	C, CK	"
	17th	10	30.079	30.122	81	68	18	N	22	.....	C	"
	17th	16	30.158	30.211	75	65	50	N E	12	.....	C	"
	18th	10	30.030	30.110	81	69	42	E N E	50	.....	C	"
	18th	16	30.140	30.183	73	63	55	N N E	18	.....	C	"

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 20th January 1877.

JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 15th to 21st January 1877.**

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phase.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			°	Miles.	In.		
Jan.	15th	30.170	72.0	57.5	...	64.2	60.8	57.7	0.80	N by E	...	141.3	...	...	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy at 8 & 9 P.M.
	16th	30.19	70.5	60.5	...	64.3	61.1	58.2	.82	N by E & N	...	101.2	0.03	...	Overcast, cumulous, and clear. Slightly foggy at 7 and 8 P.M. Slight rain at 6 & 10½ A.M.
	17th	30.188	73.8	59.3	...	65.8	62.3	59.5	.81	N by E, N W & N N W	...	70.1	...	...	Clear and cirri. Foggy from 5 to 7 A.M.
	18th	30.171	77.0	60.5	128.3	68.1	63.8	60.4	.78	N N W & N	...	70.0	...	...	Clear, cirri, and cirrostrati. Slightly foggy from 8 to 11 P.M.
	19th	30.173	77.4	62.0	129.0	68.7	63.4	59.2	.78	N & N by W	...	69.0	...	...	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy at midnight and 1 A.M.
	20th	30.118	74.0	60.0	120.7	66.0	61.2	56.8	.71	N & N W	...	108.5	...	...	Clear, cirri and cirrostrati and overcast.
	21st	30.009	75.4	59.5	127.8	67.0	61.3	50.7	.71	N W	...	130.3	...	...	Chiefly cirri. Slightly foggy at 10 & 11 P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain-gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	19.9
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	77.4
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	82.0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.77
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.65

		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st	... { by lower rain-gauge	0.03
	... { by anemometer gauge	0.01
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty-three previous years	...	0.06
Ditto ditto between the 1st and 21st January	...	2.03
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty-three previous years	...	0.18

The 22nd January 1877.

GOPERNATH SEN.
In charge of the Observatory.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 18.—The 23rd January 1877.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, and Brahmapootra during the month of December 1876.

Date.	RIVER GANGES										BRAHMAPOOTRA.			
	RIVER BHAGIRUTHEE.										Kishanpore.			
	Benares.	Ruzar.	Dinapore.	Meander.	Sahabpore.	Rampore Buleah.	Goalundo.	Berhampore.	Kishanpore.	Gowhaty.				
1st	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
2nd	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
3rd	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
4th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
5th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
6th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
7th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
8th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
9th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
10th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
11th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
12th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
13th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
14th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
15th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
16th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
17th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
18th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
19th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
20th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
21st	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
22nd	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
23rd	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
24th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
25th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
26th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
27th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
28th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
29th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
30th	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40
31st	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40	171.40

J. E. T. NICOLLS, Col., R.E.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Department.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 13 days of January 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		Coaching.	Merchandise.		Total.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.					
Total traffic for 13 days ...	337,070	6,34,516 1 9	53,530 12 11	24,76,022 30	1,00,033 2 0	84,047 7 5	15,00,400 4 3	107,007 1	102,164 1	209,232		
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	498 15 0	43 14 9	.....	780 14 3	68 16 7	1,200 13 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for the period ..	337,070	6,34,516 1 9	53,530 12 11	24,76,022 30	1,00,033 2 0	84,047 7 5	15,00,400 4 3	107,007 1	102,164 1	209,232		
COMPARISON.												
Total for corresponding first 13 days of previous year ...	264,403	6,13,291 2 4	56,218 7 1	19,18,080 30	8,30,016 12 3	76,087 12 5	14,43,337 14 7	116,247	103,025	270,172		
Per mile of railway, corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	470 3 8	43 18 7	.....	648 0 7	60 0 1	1,127 15 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	264,403	6,13,291 2 4	56,218 7 1	19,18,080 30	8,30,016 12 3	76,087 12 5	14,43,337 14 7	116,247	103,025	270,172		

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 13 days of January 1877, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.				
Total traffic for 13 days ...	17,471	81,788 15 9	7,407 6 3	4,53,311 20	1,10,686 2 0	10,071 4 7	2,01,671 15 9	11,320 1	20,006	41,326	
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	365 8 7	33 10 2	.....	534 14 7	45 0 8	900 7 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for the period ...	17,471	81,788 15 9	7,407 6 3	4,53,311 20	1,10,686 2 0	10,071 4 7	2,01,671 15 9	11,320 1	20,006	41,326	
COMPARISON.											
Total for corresponding first 13 days of previous year ...	14,300 1	51,501 13 9	4,736 12 1	1,81,208 0	37,872 4 0	3,471 12 5	80,764 1 9	10,313	11,388	21,731	
Per mile of railway, corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	231 14 9	21 3 2	.....	169 4 2	15 10 4	361 1 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	14,300 1	51,501 13 9	4,736 12 1	1,81,208 0	37,872 4 0	3,471 12 5	80,764 1 9	10,313	11,388	21,731	

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th January 1877, on 28 miles open.

	* COACHING TRAFFIC				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coachings receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.				
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.		£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week	10,162	1,374 0 0	137 8 0	17,033 0	550 0 0	55 0 0	132 8 0		
Or per mile of railway	363	49 0 0	4 19 0	600 0	19 8 0	1 10 0	6 17 0		
For previous 1 week of half-year	8,830	1,257 0 0	125 14 0	11,704 0	540 0 0	54 12 0	164 0 0		
Total for 2 weeks	19,001	2,631 0 0	263 2 0	28,737 0	1,090 0 0	103 12 0	336 14 0		
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,722	1,301 1 9	129 2 3	16,725 20	529 3 0	52 18 5	182 0 8		
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	347	46 1 0	4 12 3	597 14	18 14 5	1 17 10	6 10 1		
Total to corresponding date of previous year	10,063	1,400 4 3	140 18 0	18,486 20	561 12 0	56 7 11	206 0 5		

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

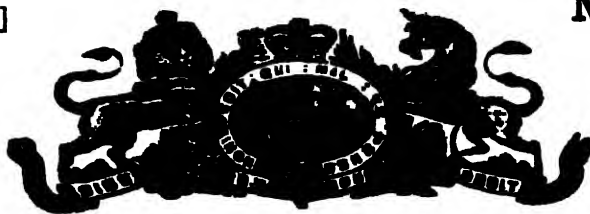
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th January 1877, on 154½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.				
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.			
Total traffic for the week	31,585	22,925 1 6	2,074 1 2	1,61,403 24	37,100 6 8	3,400 17 5	5,475 18 7		
Or per mile of railway	200	142 15 9	13 2 1	957 12	234 7 1	21 9 10	34 11 11		
For previous 1 week of half-year	22,719½	19,718 7 0	1,407 10 6	1,43,107 2	29,001 6 1	2,721 14 2	4,529 4 8		
Total for 2 weeks	60,503½	42,744 8 6	3,481 11 8	2,94,510 26	66,701 12 9	6,123 11 7	10,004 3 3		
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	32,070½	22,761 1 1	2,086 8 7	1,52,340 0	28,229 13 0	2,806 16 2	4,635 4 9		
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	208	143 13 3	13 3 8	902 26	179 0 3	16 8 3	29 11 11		
Total to corresponding date of previous year	76,197½	57,123 2 7	5,212 14 1	3,46,056 8	60,413 1 7	6,302 17 4	11,605 11 5		

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th January 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	1,350	922 0 0	92 4 0	7,917 0	505 0 0	50 10 0	142 14 0
Or per mile of railway ...	73	33 8 0	3 7 0	292 0	18 8 0	1 17 0	5 4 0
For previous 1 week of half-year...	1,681	776 0 0	77 12 0	9,725 0	497 0 0	59 14 0	137 6 0
Total for 2 weeks	3,031	1,698 0 0	169 16 0	17,642 0	1,002 0 0	110 4 0	280 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,023½	2,178 1 9	217 16 3	24,050 30	1,870 15 9	197 2 0	404 18 3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	148	79 14 10	7 19 10	915 25	69 10 7	6 17 4	14 17 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	4,343	2,370 12 5	237 1 11	24,820 30	2,015 3 3	201 10 5	418 12 4



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 27th January 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Bardwan, Jan. 29.* 77	Nil	The rainfall at Raneegunge has been 20, and there was no rain elsewhere in the district. The prospects of the crops are everywhere good. Cholera is reported from the sub-divisions of Raneegunge and Culna, and from the head-quarter sub-division. Fever is reported from Jehanabad.
	2 Bankura, .. 27, ..	0.18	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	3 Beerbhoom, .. 27, ..	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The <i>rubber</i> crops are doing well. The late rain has enabled the ryots to plough their rice lands.
	4 Midnapore, .. 27, ..	0.06	Weather—Cool and fair. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	5 Mooghly, .. 27, ..	Nil	Weather—Getting warm. The <i>amra</i> harvest is over with very good outturn. Mustard, <i>moog</i> , and <i>kalai</i> , are being reaped in places. Prospects of the spring crops continue favorable. Public health is normal.
	Howrah, .. 27, ..	Nil	Weather—Getting warm. The crops are off the ground, and there is nothing fresh to report about them.

* Telegram of the 20th January shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Mudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Jan. 29,* 77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable and occasionally cloudy. The harvesting of the late rice is not yet completed. Public health is much better.
	7 Nuddea. „ 27. „	Nil	Weather—Generally bright and seasonable, but occasionally cloudy. The crops promise well on the whole.
	8 Jessore. „ 27. „	Nil	Weather—Cool, but cloudy. State and prospects of the crops are everywhere good.
	9 Moorshedabad, „ 27. „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable, with passing clouds. The <i>razzee</i> crops are everywhere doing well, but sugarcane is not so. The prices remain steady. Public health is good.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Dinagepore, „ 26. „	Nil	Weather—Foggy mornings; cloudy atmosphere. The <i>amra</i> crops are not yet fully gathered in.
	11 Maldah. „ 27. „	Nil	Weather—Slightly cloudy almost every day; mornings foggy. The temperature varies from 54° at the lowest to 72° at the highest. Wind generally from the north-west. The crops are in excellent condition. Fifty-five deaths from cholera reported.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 27. „	Nil	Weather—Cool and cloudy without rain. The cold-weather crops are in general thriving, and there is every prospect of an abundant harvest. Nine deaths from cholera reported during the week.
	13 Rangpore, „ 26. „	Nil	Weather—Warm. The outturn of <i>amra dhan</i> is good. Mustard, potato, and sugarcane, are being reaped. Preparations for the early rice have commenced.
	14 Hogra, „ 27. „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State of the district is most prosperous. Sugarcane, mustard, <i>pan</i> (betel), and rice crops, are better than they have been for years. Other crops are good.
	15 Pubna, „ 27. „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The cold-weather crops are looking very well after the rain of last week. Ploughing is being pushed on. Cholera has much decreased.
COCH BEHAR DIV.	16 Darjeeling, „ 26. „	0.68	Weather—Very cold. Rain fell on the 21st and 22nd instant. The <i>haimanta</i> , rice has all been gathered in with good results. Wheat and barley in the hills are doing well.
	17 Julpigore, „ 27. „	Nil	Weather—Cloudy. <i>Siron</i> (mustard) is being gathered; the yield will probably be good twelve annas. The ploughing for early rice is going on satisfactorily. Public health is good.
	Coch Behar, „ 25. „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. Warmer than last week. There is nothing to add to the last report. The crops are generally good, and the outturn satisfactory. Tobacco and mustard are looking well. Public health is good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIV.	18 Dacca, Jan. 29,† 77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are favorable.
	19 Farredpore, „ 27. „	Nil	Weather—Fine. State and prospects of the crops are fair. Cholera is abating.
	20 Backergunge, „ 25. „	Nil	(5.4 from 13th to 16th Jan.) Weather—Cloudy up to 23rd instant; since then fine and cold, with north-west wind. The principal failure of crops appears to have taken place in the central portion of Dakhin Shubazpore, where the inundation lasted longest. The country adjacent to the coast of the island did not suffer so much, as the water ran off it when the storm-wave subsided. The sub-divisional officer of Patunkhali reports a very poor outturn of rice in the Chaltahonia outpost jurisdiction—not more than from 4 to 6 annas—the failure being greatest in the islands of Bora and Chota Hashdia. Cholera is still very prevalent.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 26. „	Nil	Weather—Foggy and cloudy. The <i>boro</i> rice has been transplanted. The late rain will greatly benefit this crop as well as the more common cold-weather crops.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Tipperah, „ 26. „	Nil	Weather—Foggy and damp. State and prospects of the crops are fair.
	23 Chittagong, „ 25. „	Nil	Weather—Seasonably cool. The cold-weather crops promise well. Cholera is still prevalent.
	24 Comkhali, „ 25. „	Nil	Weather—The nights and mornings have been cold and raw throughout the week; the afternoons have not been subject to such high ranges of temperature as in the previous week. The <i>amra</i> crops have been reaped almost everywhere in the district. Chillies, pulses, &c., are being sown, and are progressing well, except in the inundated tracts. Cholera is still very prevalent, and stray cases of small-pox reported from Sundeeep and Fenny sub-division.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 23. „	Nil	Weather—Very cold throughout the week; cloudy on the 23rd instant. The prospects of the mustard crop are good. The tobacco plants are thriving well. There are no other crops on the ground.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 24. „	Nil	Weather—Cool and cloudy. State and prospects of the crops are good.

* Report of the 29th January shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Telegram of the 29th January shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date and return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Jan. 21,* '77	Nil	Weather—Partly cloudy and partly clear. Prospects of the <i>rubbee</i> crops continue favorable. Health is generally good.
	27 Gaya, „ 27. „	0.07	The sky was partly cloudy and partly clear during the week. The <i>kharif</i> crop is now nearly harvested. The prospects of all crops continue so far satisfactory. The rain has done good, but clear weather is now required.
	28 Shahabad, „ 27. „	Nil	Weather—Cloudy and cool. The <i>rubbee</i> crops have greatly benefited by the late rain, and promise well throughout the district.
	29 Darbhanga, „ 27. „	.03	Weather—Damp, cloudy, and cold at the beginning of the week; warmer and generally fine since. The prospects of the <i>rubbee</i> crops are very good. Oil-seeds are ripening, and are being cut in some parts of Tajpore.
	30 Mozafferpore, „ 27. „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable; cold and cloudy. The prospects of the crops seem to be excellent. The late rain has been beneficial to the winter crops. Health of the district is good.
	31 Saran, „ 27. „	Nil	Weather—Clear and cold. The sky appears to have settled; wind blowing from the west. The prospects of the <i>rubbee</i> crops are excellent throughout the district, and a bumper season is anticipated. Wheat and barley are in ear; <i>rahar</i> , mustard, peas, and poppy, are flowering. Indigo fields are ready for next year's sowings. General health is good.
BAGHPORE DIV.	32 Chumpran, „ 27. „	Nil	The cloudy weather has now passed off, and the sky is clear. No wind. Prospects of the crops are excellent.
	33 Monghyr, „ 27. „	Nil	Weather—Fair and windy. The rainfall at Begusarai has been .02 only. The prospects of the crops continue good.
	34 Bhagalpore, „ 29,* „	Nil	Weather—Fine and bright, with west wind. The crops are all excellent. General health is very good; only a few cases of small-pox reported here and there.
	35 Purneah, „ 27. „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. .15 of rain is reported to have fallen at Arraresh during the week. State and prospects of the crops are good.
ORISSA.			
CUTTACK DIV.	37 Cuttack, Jan. 27,* '77	Nil	No more rain since last report. The ploughing for early rice is going on. The cold-weather crops are being reaped with a good outturn.
	38 Pooree, „ 26. „	Nil	Weather—Fair. The <i>dalsa</i> paddy is progressing well, but requires more rain for a good outturn. The state of the other crops is good. Mango promises a good crop. Exportation is still going on, the prices have risen a little over those of the last week.
	39 Balasore, „ 26. „	Nil	Weather—Cold and dry. The <i>sarad</i> crop is all cut. The <i>rubbee</i> crops are coming on well. The exportation of rice is still going on very largely. Public health is good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
40	Hazardehgh, Jan. 26, '77	0.15	Weather—Cloudy and cold. The rain has benefited the crops on the ground, and enabled the ryots to commence ploughing. The cloudy weather is, however, unfavorable, tending to cause blight.
41	Lohardugga, „ 27. „	0.60	There was heavy rain with strong wind on the evening of the 23rd instant. It was slight on the 26th. Rain fell almost daily at Lalainow, and 1.25 inches reported during the week ending 23rd idem. The rain has been heavier than usual at this time of the year. The prospects of the crops are excellent. General health is good.
42	Singbhoon, „ 26. „	0.82	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of wheat and pulses continue good. General health is good.
43	Munbhoon, „ 27. „	0.25	Weather—Seasonable. Days are getting perceptibly warmer. Most of the crops have been harvested. The outturn is generally good, as previously reported.

* Telegrams of the 20th January show rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 30th January 1877.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 7th to 13th January 1877.	Rain from 14th to 20th January 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
	Burdwan	Hurdwan	0.24	0.02	0.26	20th Jan.		
		Cutwa	0.45	0.25	0.70	ditto		
		Calua	0.71	0.02	1.22	ditto		
		Road-Road	0.52	Nil	0.52	ditto		
		Raneegunge	0.23	0.14	0.76	ditto		
	Jehanabad	Jehanabad	0.37	0.00	0.07	ditto		
		Bankoora	0.24	0.28	0.52	ditto		
	Hoerbhoom	Sooree	2.31	0.20	2.51	ditto		
		Hetampore	1.06	0.12	2.08	ditto		
		Roypore	1.02	0.10	1.12	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1.37	Nil	1.37	ditto		
		Tumlook	1.72	ditto	1.72	ditto		
		Ghatal	1.35	ditto	1.35	ditto		
		Contai	0.67	ditto	0.67	ditto		
	Hooghly	{ Dy. Collr.'s Office		0.67	ditto	0.67	ditto	
		Hooghly	1.05	ditto	1.05	ditto		
		Serampore	1.10	0.05	1.15	ditto		
	Howrah	Howrah	1.15	0.17	1.22	ditto		
Maheshrekha		Nil	1.45	1.45	ditto			
PRESIDENT.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
	24-Pergunnahs	Sanger Island	2.00	0.20	2.20	ditto		
		Calcutta	1.04	0.09	2.03	ditto		
		Alipore	1.93	0.10	2.03	ditto		
		{ Dispensary	1.80	0.11	1.97	ditto		
		{ Jail	1.54	Not rec.	1.54	13th Jan.		
		Bansberhat	1.27	0.11	1.38	20th Jan.		
		Diamond Harbour	1.27	0.09	1.36	ditto		
		Barripore	2.65	0.06	2.71	ditto		
		Satkhira	0.50	0.98	1.48	ditto		
		Harrackpore	1.09	0.04	1.13	ditto		
	Nudda	Dum-Dum	1.12	0.50	1.62	ditto		
		Kishuaghar	0.45	0.46	0.91	ditto		
		Bougong	1.05	Nil	1.05	ditto		
		Maherpore	0.80	0.80	0.80	ditto		
		Chooandanga	0.57	Not rec.	0.57	13th Jan.		
		Koochta	0.38	0.25	0.61	20th Jan.		
		Ranaghat	1.02	Nil	1.02	ditto		
		Jessore	0.95	0.05	0.90	ditto		
		Nurrail	0.78	0.11	0.89	ditto		
		Khoolna	1.01	0.27	1.28	ditto		
	Jessore	Jhenida	0.60	0.50	1.00	ditto		
		Ragirhat	1.50	Nil	1.50	ditto		
		Magoorah	0.49	0.25	0.74	ditto		
		Berhampore	1.07	0.07	2.24	ditto		
		Rampore Haut	1.87	0.34	2.21	ditto		
		Lallbigh	1.80	0.05	2.21	ditto		
		Jungypore	2.02	0.37	2.39	ditto		
		Azimungo	1.86	Nil	1.86	ditto		
		Lallgolla	2.25	0.35	2.20	ditto		
		Kandee	1.30	0.42	1.72	ditto		
	RAJSHAHY.	Dinagore	Dinagore	1.20	0.04	1.24	ditto	
			Raigunge	1.44	0.24	1.68	ditto	
		Maldah	Maldah	1.63	0.29	1.92	ditto	
			Chanchal	1.42	0.23	1.65	ditto	
		Rajshahy	Baultah	1.74	0.50	2.24	ditto	
			Nattole	2.00	0.58	2.58	ditto	
		Rangpore	Rangpore	0.81	0.42	1.23	ditto	
			Iluwanigunge	1.68	Nil	1.68	ditto	
			Kurigram	1.26	ditto	1.26	ditto	
			Bagdogra	0.73	ditto	0.73	ditto	
	Bogra		1.19	0.04	1.23	ditto		
Bogra	Sherpore	1.45	0.50	1.95	ditto			
	Panchbibi	1.00	Nil	1.00	ditto			
Pubna	Pubna	1.73	0.70	1.73	ditto			
	Serajungo	0.65	1.60	2.25	ditto			
COCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	{ Telegraph Office Hospital	0.80	Not rec.	0.80	13th Jan.		
			1.35	Nil	1.35	20th Jan.		
	Julpigore	Julpigore	0.97	ditto	0.97	ditto		
		Boda	0.82	0.80	1.62	ditto		
	Cooch Behar Tributary States	Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	0.63	0.04	0.67	ditto		
		Titalya	1.80	Nil	1.80	ditto		
Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	1.17	0.10	1.27	ditto			

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 7th to 13th January 1877.	Rain from 14th to 20th January 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.—(Continued.)							
DACCA.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1876.		
	Dacca	Dacca { Telegraph Office ...	0.34	Not rec.	0.34	13th Jan.	Not rec. 1st to 6th Jan.
		Dacca { Hospital ...	0.32	Nil	0.33	20th Jan.	
		Moonsheergunge ...	0.58	0.20	0.78	ditto	
	Furzedpore	Manickgunge ...	0.41	0.47	0.88	ditto	Ditto ditto.
		Furzedpore ...	0.20	0.01	0.20	ditto	
		Goulundo ...	0.33	0.05	0.37	ditto	
	Backergunge	Madaripore ...	0.54	0.05	0.59	ditto	Not rec. 12th and 13th Jan.
		Burrial ...	0.71	0.16	0.87	ditto	
		Perozepore ...	0.70	0.20	1.08	ditto	
	Mymensingh	Patnakhally ...	0.75	0.50	1.25	ditto	
Dowlathkhan ...		Nil	Nil	Nil	ditto		
Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	1.63	ditto	1.63	ditto		
	Jamulpore ...	1.40	0.25	1.65	ditto		
	Atia ...	0.47	0.48	1.35	ditto		
	Kishoregunge ...	1.00	0.18	1.18	ditto		
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	Nil	ditto	
		Chittagong { Jail ...	ditto	0.03	0.03	ditto	
	Noakhally	Cox's Bazar ...	ditto	0.55	0.55	ditto	
		Noakhally ...	0.50	0.21	0.71	ditto	
	Tipperah	Penny ...	0.55	0.10	0.75	ditto	
		Comillah ...	0.18	0.37	0.55	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Brahmunbariah ...	0.70	0.47	1.23	ditto	
Hill Tipperah	Rangamater Hill ...	0.01	0.21	0.25	ditto		
	Hill Tipperah ...	0.30	0.76	1.15	ditto		
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	1.37	0.04	1.41	ditto	Not rec. 12th Jan.
		Behar ...	1.30	0.7	1.43	ditto	
		Barh ...	0.95	Nil	0.95	ditto	
		Dinapore	Dinapore { Jail ...	1.20	ditto	1.20		ditto
	Dinapore { Cantonment ...		1.20	ditto	1.20	ditto	
	Gya	Gya ...	0.40	0.36	0.76	ditto	
		Nowadah ...	1.11	0.37	1.48	ditto	
		Arrungabad ...	Nil	0.10	0.10	ditto	
		Jehanabad ...	1.73	0.20	1.93	ditto	
	Shahabad	Arrah ...	2.31	0.07	2.40	ditto	
		Nasirah ...	0.42	0.53	0.95	ditto	
		Huzar ...	2.48	0.30	2.98	ditto	
		Bhuboah ...	1.00	0.50	2.40	ditto	
	Muzafferpore	Muzafferpore ...	1.63	Not rec.	1.63	13th Jan.	
		Hajepore ...	1.71	ditto	1.71	ditto	
		Sootamurhee ...	1.63	ditto	1.63	ditto	
	Durbhanga	Durbhanga ...	1.83	0.11	1.93	20th Jan.	
		Mudhobunsee ...	1.19	0.61	1.80	ditto	
		Taypore ...	2.05	Nil	2.05	ditto	
	Saran	Chupra ...	2.00	ditto	2.00	ditto	
		Sewan ...	3.23	0.00	3.23	ditto	
	Chumpanun	Notiharee ...	2.30	0.84	3.24	ditto	
		Bettiah ...	2.02	0.05	2.67	ditto	
Monghyr	Monghyr ...	0.79	0.07	0.86	ditto		
	Begoo Serai ...	1.03	Nil	1.03	ditto		
	Jamooee ...	1.00	0.88	1.88	ditto		
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	1.00	0.36	1.45	ditto		
	Soopool ...	0.75	0.50	1.25	ditto		
	Muddehpore ...	1.30	0.70	2.00	ditto		
	Banka ...	1.54	1.00	2.54	ditto		
	Nonburna ...	0.97	0.06	1.03	ditto		
Purneah	Purneah ...	0.49	0.49	0.98	ditto		
	Kissengunge ...	0.90	0.03	0.90	ditto		
	Arramah ...	0.95	0.15	1.10	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Nya Doemka ...	2.80	0.17	2.97	ditto		
	Rajmahal ...	Nil	Not rec.	Nil	13th Jan.		
	Deoghur ...	ditto	1.30	1.30	20th Jan.		
	Goddah ...	ditto	0.18	0.18	ditto		

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 7th to 18th January 1877.	Rain from 14th to 20th January 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	CUTTACK.	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office	0.20	0.20	0.50	20th Jan.	
		... { Hospital	0.3	0.08	0.38	ditto	
		Jajpore	1.20	Nil	1.20	ditto	
		Kendraparah	1.60	ditto	1.60	ditto	
		Jagatsinghpore	1.40	ditto	1.40	ditto	
		False Point	0.50	1.25	1.75	ditto	
		Pooree	Nil	0.04	0.04	ditto	
		Khurdah	1.40	0.13	1.53	ditto	
		Balasore ... { Exa. Engr.'s Office	1.00	Not rec.	1.00	13th Jan.	
		... { Collector's Office	0.99	Nil	0.99	20th Jan.	
	Balasore	Rhadrack	0.81	ditto	0.81	ditto	
		Jellamore	1.17	ditto	1.17	ditto	
		Morah	0.55	ditto	0.55	ditto	
		Chandbally	0.70	ditto	0.70	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mahals	Sumbaipore	1.24	1.01	2.25	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh ... { Jail	1.30	0.29	1.08	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	1.15	0.34	1.49	ditto	
		Pachumba	1.33	0.05	1.37	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Ranchet	2.14	0.20	2.13	ditto	
		Palamow	0.15	1.10	1.25	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyabasa	1.13	0.37	1.50	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purubah	0.28	0.35	0.63	ditto	
		Govindpore	2.00	0.20	2.20	ditto	
	ANNAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	0.88	0.92	1.80	ditto	
	Sonebagur	Sonebagur	0.15	Not rec.	0.15	13th Jan.	
		Golaghat	0.30	ditto	0.30	ditto	
		Jorehaut	Nil	ditto	Nil	ditto	
		Deopania	Not rec.	ditto	.....	.....
		Hattiespootie	ditto	ditto	.....	.....
		Mazongah	ditto	ditto	.....	.....
		Nazorah	ditto	ditto	.....	.....
		Nuntook	ditto	ditto	.....	.....
		Cherideo	ditto	ditto	.....	.....
		Akvat	Nil	Nil	Nil	20th Jan.	

CALCUTTA,
The 27th January 1877.

JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 21st to 27th January 1877.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity at 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather in time.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Jan. 21st	10	30.141	30.140	60.2	60.2	69	N W	5.0			
		16	30.017	30.030	74.0	62.0	51	N W	5.0			
	22nd	10	30.151	30.170	68.0	62.0	70	N E	3.0		C	
		16	30.010	30.020	75.5	65.0	46	N N E	4.8		C	
	23rd	10	30.153	30.172	65.8	61.4	76	N W	4.4			
		16	30.076	30.085	70.0	62.5	64	W by S	4.5		K	
	24th	10	30.208	30.221	60.5	61.5	75	W by N	1.7			
		16	30.054	30.102	78.5	65.0	51	N N E	7.5			
	25th	10	30.158	30.177	71.4	65.4	62	N E				
		16	30.015	30.034	76.3	62.3	41	N N W				
SAGOR ISLAND.	Jan. 21st	10	30.136	30.143	68	62	70	N	9.8		PK	
		16	30.050	30.012	75	62	48	N	5.0		CS	
	22nd	10	30.130	30.130	71	63	62	N E	6.5		C	
		16	30.054	30.020	76	64	48	N E	6.8		PK	
	23rd	10	30.181	30.187	70	68	61	N	6.3		PK	
		16	30.071	30.077	73	65	63	N	10.0		P	
	24th	10	30.100	30.104	70	66	60	N N E	3.4			
		16	30.049	30.071	77	67	57	N	11.3			
	25th	10	30.151	30.157	72	63	58	N N E	5.0			
		16	30.010	30.016	77	66	53	N N E	9.4		PK	
CHITTAGONG.	Jan. 21st	10	30.012	30.107	68	65	85	N N E	2.4			
		16	29.921	30.015	73	61	67	W S W	2.0			
	22nd	10	30.034	30.129	69	64	75	E N E	9.8		C, CK	
		16	29.923	30.017	77	67	57	N W	5.8			
	23rd	10	30.048	30.144	72	65	67	N E	5.4		CK	
		16	29.970	30.070	77	66	53	W S W	3.0		C, CS	
	24th	10	30.044	30.179	69	63	70	N N E	3.8			
		16	29.858	30.051	70	66	47	W S W	5.5			
	25th	10	30.052	30.148	65	60	73	N N E	2.8			
		16	29.946	30.080	77	63	43	N N E	4.1			
MADRAS.	Jan. 20th	10	30.105	30.128	62	72	60	E N E	12			
		16	29.993	30.015	61	72	62	N E by E	14			
	21st	10	30.083	30.110	62	71	50	N E by E	13			
		16	29.958	30.041	62	72	60	E N E	13			
	22nd	10	30.072	30.145	63	72	57	E by N	11			
		16	29.956	30.070	63	71	53	E by N	12			
	23rd	10	30.073	30.150	62	73	60	E N E	9			
		16	29.976	30.140	61	71	59	E by N	13			
	24th	10	30.102	30.125	63	73	60	N E by E	14			
		16	29.990	30.019	62	72	61	N E by E	16			
CUTTACK.	Jan. 21st	10	30.063	30.140	74	62	47	E N E	10.0			
		16	29.921	30.004	61	65	38	N N E	3.0			
	22nd	10	30.082	30.140	73	62	51	N	1.5			
		16	29.929	30.012	61	60	42	E N E	4.8			
	23rd	10	30.136	30.210	75	65	66	N W	1.2			
		16	30.000	30.049	60	67	44	W N W	3.0		C, PK	
	24th	10	30.118	30.202	73	65	63	N N W	1.0			
		16	29.980	30.039	61	67	45	N N E	3.3			
	25th	10	30.066	30.179	76	65	53	N N E	1.4			
		16	29.920	30.000	62	67	42	N	4.0			
AHMEDABAD.	Jan. 21st	10	30.050	30.078	74	70	61	E	3.2			
		16	29.972	30.004	74	70	77	W	3.0			
	22nd	10	30.078	30.100	74	60	70	N N E	2.2			
		16	29.967	30.080	79	71	60	W	3.0			
	23rd	10	30.007	30.120	72	60	71	N	2.1			
		16	29.997	30.010	60	70	58	N W	2.3			
	24th	10	30.105	30.127	75	60	60	E	3.8			
		16	29.984	30.016	60	70	58	W	6.6			
	25th	10	30.163	30.075	77	68	67	E	3.0			
		16	29.911	30.008	80	68	61	W	5.0			
AHMEDABAD.	26th	10	30.070	30.088	75	60	72	N E	2.2			
		16	29.947	30.000	78	68	58	W	5.8			
	27th	10	30.068	30.120	74	60	63	E N E	2.0			
		16	29.940	30.082	77	65	49	W	6.1			

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th January 1877.JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

**Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the
Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of December 1876.**

LATITUDE 22° 33' 1" North. Longitude 88° 20' 34" East. Height of the cistern of the standard
barometer above the sea level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.

	Inches
Mean height of the barometer for the month	30·062
Max. height of the barometer, occurred at 10 A.M. on the 7th	30·231
Min. height of the barometer, occurred at 3 & 4 P.M. on the 2nd	29·928
Extreme range of the barometer during the month	0·303
Mean of the daily max. pressures	30·137
Ditto ditto min. ditto	30·002
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month	0·135
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Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	66·9
Max. temperature, occurred at 3 P.M. on the 26th, 27th, 28th, & 29th ..	78·0
Min. temperature, occurred at 6 & 7 A.M. on the 3rd	55·5
Extreme range of the temperature during the month	22·5
Mean of the daily max. temperature	76·1
Ditto ditto min. ditto	59·2
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month	16·9
<hr/>	
Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	60·4
Ditto dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	6·5
Computed mean dew-point for the month	55·2
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	11·7
<hr/>	
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	Inches. 0·445
<hr/>	
Mean weight of vapour for the month	Grain. 4·93
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	2·35
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity ..	0·68
<hr/>	
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	125·1
<hr/>	
Rained no days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	Inches. Nil
Total amount of rain during the month	Nil
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	Nil
Prevailing direction of the wind	N N W, N by W & N.

* Height 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 25th January 1877.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th January 1877, on 1,270½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	138,809½	2,91,133 3 0	20,902 3 4	11,10,808 10	4,89,100 6 0	44,748 17 2	7,62,301 0 0	53,547½	94,340½	1,40,787
Or per mile of railway .....	.....	229 13 4	21 1 4	.....	391 7 4	34 10 4	611 4 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 days of half-year ...	357,070	6,38,510 1 0	59,530 12 11	21,70,072 3½	9,60,353 3 0	88,057 7 3	15,00,400 4 5	107,067½	103,161½	290,228½
Total for 3 weeks ..	475,939½	9,32,648 4 0	85,492 15 3	33,05,631 0	14,49,123 8 6	152,836 4 7	23,91,770 13 3	102,615	290,404½	449,019½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	129,888½	2,21,011 10 0	20,259 8 0	9,50,013 50	3,90,451 14 0	50,076 8 0	4,30,463 8 0	40,717	60,553	110,300
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year .....	.....	172 11 2	15 10 7	.....	312 2 2	29 13 3	484 13 4	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	304,781½	5,34,302 12 4	50,477 15 4	25,74,930 30½	12,29,428 11 0	112,704 0 11	20,43,401 7 4	162,304	223,470	390,472

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th January 1877, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	6,775½	37,287 13 0	3,415 11 3	2,20,870 20	60,136 14 0	5,513 10 11	97,734 13 0	6,437	18,108½	24,905½
Or per mile of railway ...	...	167 15 10	15 8 0	...	268 12 4	24 13 0	430 12 2	...	...	...
For previous 13 days of half-year ...	17,471	81,738 13 0	7,897 6 3	4,59,311 20	1,10,090 3 0	10,971 4 7	2,01,471 13 0	11,324½	29,990	41,322½
Total for 3 weeks ...	24,246½	119,370 12 0	10,912 17 6	6,82,191 0	1,70,823 0 0	16,143 15 0	2,30,190 12 0	17,761½	48,104½	64,227½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,157½	18,406 13 0	1,669 17 7	1,07,080 0	21,777 0 0	2,124 11 2	41,863 13 0	4,902	5,374	10,470
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	...	81 6 8	7 0 3	...	103 9 4	9 0 11	186 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	20,518	70,104 11 6	6,426 12 8	2,98,337 0	61,410 4 0	5,504 3 7	1,41,157 15 0	13,336	16,906	32,201

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th January 1877, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC			Total receipts
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.		£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	11,182	1,475 0 0	147 6 0	13,197 0	825 0 0	51 10 0	200 16 0
Or per mile of railway	399	52 8 0	5 5 0	483 0	10 0 0	1 18 0	7 3 0
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	10,001	2,031 0 0	205 3 0	29,757 0	956 0 0	83 12 0	326 14 0
Total for 3 weeks	30,183	4,104 0 0	410 8 0	42,954 0	1,471 0 0	147 5 0	527 10 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	11,476	1,435 4 9	143 10 7	10,446 30	310 5 9	51 0 8	194 11 3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	410	51 4 3	5 3 0	387 14	13 3 7	1 16 3	6 18 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	22,444½	2,904 9 0	290 9 1	34,933 0	1,104 4 9	110 8 7	400 17 8

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

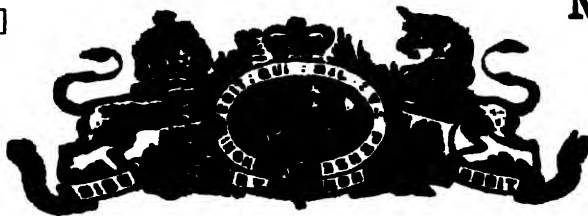
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th January 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	33,501½	24,102 7 3	2,300 7 10	2,02,025 26	50,906 1 9	3,058 1 2	2,407 9 0
Or per mile of railway	200	152 4 11	13 10 8	1,298 20	222 2 9	23 2 4	37 1 7
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	60,363½	42,344 8 6	3,881 11 8	3,04,800 23	66,791 12 9	6,122 11 7	16,904 8 3
Total for 3 weeks ..	92,835	66,446 15 9	6,080 19 6	4,98,226 14	1,06,007 14 6	9,780 12 9	15,871 12 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	33,079½	24,014 14 9	2,236 19 8	1,50,940 23	27,432 10 5	2,514 13 8	4,901 12 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	212	157 10 6	14 9 0	938 35	173 5 7	15 17 10	30 6 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,00,767	82,142 1 4	7,529 13 9	4,07,905 30	96,843 12 0	8,577 10 7	19,407 4 4

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th January 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.		Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.		£ s. d.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Total traffic for the week	2,116	960 0 0	93 18 0	9,431 0	715 0 0	71 8 0	107 6 0
Or per mile of railway	78	35 0 0	3 10 0	346 0	26 0 0	2 12 0	6 2 0
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	3,861	1,008 0 0	109 10 0	17,615 0	1,702 0 0	110 4 0	290 0 0
Total for 3 weeks	5,777	2,007 0 0	203 18 0	27,071 0	1,915 0 0	181 12 0	417 6 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,012½	937 11 3	93 15 5	5,763 0	461 12 9	46 9 7	140 5 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	74	34 6 7	3 4 10	211 10	17 0 10	1 14 1	5 2 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	6,355½	3,308 10 9	350 17 4	32,695 30	2,480 0 0	248 0 0	578 17 4



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 3rd February 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder-Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
Western Districts.			
Burdwan Divn.	1 Burdwan, Feb. 5,* 77	·15	The rainfall at Cutwa has been ·42, at Rancegunge ·05, and at Jehanabad ·45. Prospects of the crops are good. Cholera is prevalent in the Jehanabad and Culna sub-divisions and in parts of the head-quarter sub-division.
	2 Bankoora, „ 3, „	0·09	Weather—Cool and cloudy. The state and prospects of the cold-weather crops continue favorable.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 3, „	0·23	Weather—Cloudy. The <i>rabbee</i> crops are doing well. The ploughing for early rice has commenced.
	4 Midnapore, „ 3, „	1·74	Weather—Raw, damp, and cold. Rainy for the last few days. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	5 Houghly, „ 3, „	·23	Weather—Foggy on the 29th and 30th January; cloudy, with slight rain, on the 31st. The prospects of all the crops on the ground are favorable. Potatoes are being gathered. Sugarcane is being cut and pressed. Public health is normal.
	Howrah, „ 3, „	1·25	Weather—Cold, wet, and windy. There are no crops on the ground at present.

* Telegram of the 5th February shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pargunnahs, Feb. 5,* 77	1.91	Weather—Cloudy and rainy since 1st instant. The cold-weather crops are somewhat injured by the rains.
	7 Nudda, " 3, "	0.71	The weather has undergone a sudden change during the week. Instead of being rather unusually warm it has become extremely cold and damp. The general prospects of the crops are good. Chillies are below average; turmeric and tobacco are good.
	8 Jessore, " 3, "	.13	Weather—Seasonable, with a little rain. The spring rice (<i>boro dhas</i>) is being transplanted. The late rice is mostly gathered. The rain will soften the ground for ploughing for the early rice.
	9 Mourshedabad, " 3, "	0.35	Weather—Cold and cloudy, with occasional sunshine. The spring crops continue to flourish. The young plants of <i>boro dhas</i> are doing well. The cutting of <i>arhar</i> has begun. Prices remain steady. Public health is good.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Dinagepore, " 2, "	.14	Weather—Foggy mornings; atmosphere cloudy; occasional rain. Three-fourths of <i>amra</i> , or late rice, have been gathered. The <i>rubber</i> crops are promising.
	11 Maldah, " 3, "	0.10	Weather—Cloudy during whole of the week. Slight rain fell on the night of the 30th and 31st January, preceded by thunder-storm on the former night. Wind generally from the north-west. The crops are in splendid condition. Twenty-nine deaths from cholera reported.
	12 Rajshahy, " 3, "	1.5	There has been a good deal of rain throughout the district during the week. The <i>rubber</i> crops are in a most satisfactory condition. They have been much benefited by the rain, but the peas, <i>kalai</i> , and <i>khesari</i> , have slightly suffered. Cholera has almost disappeared.
	13 Rungpore, " 2, "	.47	Weather—Stormy The prospects of the crops are good.
	14 Bogra, " 3, "	0.23	Weather—Cloudy, with a little drizzling rain. The crops have yielded very good outturn. Mustard is being gathered.
COOCH BEHAR DIV.	15 Pubna, " 3, "	1.23	Weather—Rather unsettled. Heavy rain with thunder-storm on the night of the 31st January. State and prospects of the crops are satisfactory. Health of the district is good.
	16 Darjeeling, " 3, "	0.70	A great fall of snow in the hills adjacent to the station. Weather very cold with high wind and a sprinkling of rain. All the crops have turned out very well.
	17 Julpigoree, " 3, "	.24	Weather—Very cold. The prospects of the cold-weather crops are good. Cotton is coming into market. A severe hail-storm took place at Fallacotta, attended with strong westerly wind, which resulted in the destruction of many houses and slight damage to the tobacco crop. Cattle disease has nearly disappeared in the parts affected.
	Cooch Behar, " 1, "	.41	Weather—Fair and cold. The cutting of the <i>amra dhas</i> is still going on; it is generally thought that the outturn will be about ten annas. The prospects of tobacco and mustard continue favorable. Fever cases are on the decrease.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIV.	18 Dacca, Feb. 5,† 77	1.75	Cloudy and rainy weather, which is most extraordinary at this season. The crops are favorable. The ploughing for early rice is going on fast.
	19 Farreedpore, " 3, "	.07	Weather—Cloudy with low barometer. 1.04 of rain fell at Gwalundo and .95 at Madaripore. State and prospects of the crops are good. Health is rather improved.
	20 Backergunge, " 1, "	.83	Weather—Very warm for the time of the year. There was a shower of rain in the night of the 30th and the morning of the 31st January. The cold-weather crops promise well. The cholera epidemic has abated considerably.
	21 Mymensingh, " 2, "	0.22	Thunder with slight rain on the 1st instant. The weather has been colder since. Mustard has been gathered. The prospects of <i>boro</i> rice and <i>khesari</i> pulse are good.
	22 Tipperah, " 2, "	.56	Weather—Somewhat rainy in the latter part of the week. State and prospects of the crops are good.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	23 Chittagong, " 1, "	.03	Weather—Cool; latterly cloudy and warm for the season. The cold-weather crops continue promising. Cholera is prevalent at Sudder and Cox's Bazar sub-division.
	24 Noakholly, " 1, "	0.34	Weather—Seasonable. Slight rain on the night of the 30th January. The <i>amra</i> crops have been reaped almost everywhere in the district. Chillies, pulses, &c., are being sown, and are progressing well. Cholera is still very bad. Stray cases of small-pox are reported from Fenny sub-division.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, Jan. 30, "	Nil	Weather—Cloudy in the first part of the night, very cold in the latter part. Foggy in the morning. Mustard has begun to be reaped; its prospects appear to be good. The <i>joomishas</i> have begun to seek their new places for <i>joom</i> cultivation. The prospects of sugarcane are bad. Cholera is still prevalent.
	Hill Tipperah, " 31, "	.83	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of the crops are generally good.

* Report of the 5th February shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Telegram of the 5th February shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Feb. 5, '77	0.16	Weather—Cloudy at intervals. The late rice is well nigh harvested. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops continue favorable. Health of the district is good.
	27 Gya, " 3, "	0.33	Weather—Cloudy. Rain on two occasions. The crops are still reported to be in good condition, but damage is apprehended if the weather does not clear at once.
	28 Shahabad, " 3, "	0.13	Weather—Cloudy and cold. The crops are reported to be promising generally throughout the district. There has already been too much rain, and the sky is cloudy. The rain has in places induced blight, which is injuring the wheat and linseed.
	29 Darbhanga, " 3, "	.55	Weather—Generally cloudy; damp and very cold at the close of the week. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops continue good. Tobacco and mustard are being gathered. The rain has done some harm to <i>rahar</i> and <i>keras</i> in Madhubani.
	30 Mozafferpore, " 3, "	.30	Weather—Cloudy and cold. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are excellent. The root crops in the Hajepore sub-division have not been good this year on account of excessive moisture. Public health is good.
	31 Saran, " 3, "	Nil	Weather—Partly cloudy and partly clear. There was a very slight fall of rain on the 31st January. The sky has again become unsettled. The rainfall at Gopalgunge has been .19 only. The crops are excellent throughout the district, but there is an apprehension of injury from <i>kurda</i> blight. The prospects of the crops will be much improved if there be warm and clear weather and steady west-wind. General health is good.
BHAGALPORE DIV.	32 Champaran, " 3, "	0.5	Rain was not wanted. In the north-west of the district it was accompanied by heavy hail and caused some damage. The prospects of the crops are favorable except where they have been injured by hail.
	33 Monghyr, " 3, "	.68	Weather—Cloudy; .13 of rain is reported to have fallen at Begusai, and .27 at Janui. The <i>rubber</i> crops are excellent.
	34 Bhagalpore, " 5, "	.38	Weather—Unseasonable and unpleasant. The crops, however, have not suffered. The thunder-storm on the 31st January was accompanied with a violent wind in Mokpo, which caused damage to the houses, and .35 of rain fell. General health is very good, though small-pox cases are reported here and there.
	35 Purneah, " 3, "	0.24	Weather—Cloudy and cold. The rainfall at Kiseengunge has been .15, and at Arra .55. The rain has been of considerable benefit to the wheat, oat, gram, &c.
ORISSA.	36 Sonthal Pergah, " 4, "	0.17	Rain in the middle of the week in some parts of the district, and there is every appearance of fresh showers. 1.58 inches of rain fell at Deoghur, and .90 at Goida. The <i>rubber</i> crops will be much benefited by the rainfall. A few cases of cholera now occurred in the Deoghur sub-division.
	37 Cuttack, Feb. 3, '77	.28	Weather—Cloudy and unsettled. Slight rain has fallen and more seems likely to fall. The ploughing for early rice is going on. The winter crops are being reaped; the outturn is on the whole good, though <i>kalai</i> was slightly damaged by the rain of January. Public health is good.
	38 Poursa, " 1, "	Nil	Weather—Occasionally cloudy; .23 of rain has fallen at Khoordah. The <i>dama</i> crop is in fair progress. The people are irrigating their lands by primitive methods. There was a scanty shower of rain near the city towards the north. It did good to some extent to the <i>moog</i> crop. The state of <i>kalki</i> , sugarcane, linseed, and other miscellaneous crops is fair. Exportation continues on an increased scale in the chief sub-district, but in Khoordah it has decreased, and consequently rice is a little cheaper there. In the chief sub-district the rate is stationary. The public health is good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.	39 Balasore, " 2, "	.47	Weather—Cloudy with south wind; foggy at night. Heavy rain falling at the time of report, which will cause much damage to the grain collected at and on its way to the ports of exportation. Ploughing has commenced in places. There were a few deaths from cholera in the northern half of the district.
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
	40 Huzareebagh, Feb. 2, '77	0.10	Weather—Cold and variable, but generally cloudy. The cloudy weather is inimical to the crops on the ground, predisposing them to blight; otherwise all continues favorable.
	41 Lohardugga, " 3, "	.29	Weather—Still very unsettled, and heavy clouds hanging about. There was rain in the night of the 30th January. Similar weather is reported from Palamow. In the Sudder sub-division the prospects of the crops continue to be excellent. From Palamow the Assistant Commissioner reports that on the 10th January a heavy fall of hail did damage to the growing crops, particularly poppy, in the southern part of that sub-division. General health is good.
	42 Singhbhum, " 2, "	0.68	Unseasonable and most unusual weather for the time of the year. It is reported that wheat will be very good, but pulses will suffer owing to recent showers. General health is good.
	43 Manbhum, " 3, "	0.18	Weather—Cloudy during the greater part of the week. Sugarcane is being cut. The <i>rubber</i> crops, as reported before, are promising.

* Telegrams of the 6th February show rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 6th February 1877.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, FEBRUARY 7, 1877.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULWER MILLET— CUMBOO, RAJRA.			GREAT MILLET— CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHENNA.					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.																								
<i>Western Districts.</i>																								
Burdwan ...	14 12	13 4	20 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Bankura ...	16 0	15 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22
Berhampur ...	15 0	15 0	22 0	...	...	...	20 0	16 8	16 0	18 0	20 0	19 8	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	20 0	10 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoochly ...	16 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah ...	14 0	15 0	18 8	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central Districts.</i>																								
Calcutta ...	15 8	14 0	18 8	25 0	25 0	25 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	14 0	11 0	16 8	...	...	...	18 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
24-Perannah ...	...	...	10 10	...	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	14 8	14 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nudda ...	20 0	15 4	21 6	...	...	...	15 12	13 4	13 4	17 4	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore ...	17 0	16 0	16 8	32 0	31 0	...	15 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	21 4	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mooredabad ...	17 0	17 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapore ...	12 0	17 8	10 0	22 8	22 8	22 8	20 0	10 4	10 0	23 0	25 12	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muldeb ...	15 0	15 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	21 8	22 8	28 0	25 0	23 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshabye ...	16 0	15 0	21 12	24 0	30 0	37 8	15 0	15 0	10 8	22 8	20 10	21 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpore ...	20 12	20 12	20 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	11 4	22 8	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bograh ...	17 8	20 8	18 12	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 8	30 0	30 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pahna ...	18 12	20 0	26 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeling ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	0 0	...	...	...
Julpigore ...	...	...	13 3	...	...	...	13 3	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>																								
Dacca ...	13 4	13 5	17 0	42 8	40 0	40 0	11 8	10 0	18 0	23 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furzedpore ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	21 0	0 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hackerygunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	14 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	10 0	20 4	20 4	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

- A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-5 to 17-8 seers, barley 38 to 40 seers, best rice 14 to 10-15 seers, common rice 16 to 22-8 seers, and gram 13-5 to 31 seers.
- B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-8 to 22 seers, barley 21 to 40 seers, best rice 17-8 to 26 seers, common rice 22 to 28 seers, maize 33 to 36 seers, gram 16 to 22 seers.
- C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 24-8 seers, best rice 16-8 to 22-8 seers, common rice 20 to 25 seers, and gram 16 to 29 seers.
- D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15-12 to 18 seers, barley 22-8 to 28 seers, best rice 10 to 11 seers, common rice 15 to 20 seers, and gram 16 to 25 seers.
- E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-4 to 14-12 seers, barley 22-12 to 28-8 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 14-8 to 21 seers, and gram 14 to 18-12 seers.
- F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 5 to 10 seers, best rice 12 to 19 seers, common rice 20 to 26 seers, and gram 17-7 to 27 seers.
- G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 19 seers, barley 30 to 38 seers, best rice 16 to 20 seers, common rice 10 to 23 seers, and gram 20 to 26 seers.
- H In Moygunge the prices of food-grains are as follow :—Wheat 14 seers, best rice 22 seers, common rice 25-8 seers, and gram 23 seers.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, FEBRUARY 7, 1877.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st January 1877.

THE SUM OF 80 TOLAHS															AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH															DISTRICTS.
MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN			GRAM			FINGERWOOD			SALT			ABLE BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS			STEEL OR HORSE-CARRIERS			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER OR BLACKSMITH												
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year										
BENGAL.																					Western Districts.									
Burdwan																														
Bankura.																														
Barthbroom.																														
Maldah.																					Central Districts.									
Calcutta																														
24-Pargannas.																														
Nuddea																														
Jessore.																					Eastern Districts.									
Mooredah.																														
Dinapore																														
Maldah																														
Rajahmudy																					Northern Districts.									
Bungpore.																														
Bogra																														
Fahna																														
Dumka.																					Southern Districts.									
Jalpaiguri																														
Dacca.																														
Farrakpore																														
Bachergang.																					Mymensingh									
Mymensingh																														
Mymensingh																														
Mymensingh																														

1	In the interior the prices range as follow	—Wheat 20 to 22 1/2 cents, best rice 12 to 13 1/2 cents, common rice 9 to 11 cents, and gram 11 to 12 cents.
2	In the Burghunge sub-division the prices	are as follow:—Wheat 21 cents, best rice 11 cents, common rice 25 cents and grain 12 cents.
3	In the interior the prices range as follow	—Wheat 8 cents, barley 12 cents, best rice 6 to 12 cents, common rice 11 to 22 cents, lower millets 15 to 16 cents, and
4	to 40 cents, and gram 12 to 16 cents	
5	In the interior the prices range as follow	—Wheat 10 cents, best rice 8 to 16 cents, common rice 13 to 22 cents, and gram 10 to 16 cents
6	In the interior the prices range as follow	—Wheat 22 cents, barley 40 cents, best rice 17 to 20 cents, common rice 21 to 26 cents, and gram 22 cents.
7	In the interior the prices range as follow	—Who is 22 cents, barley 30 cents, best rice 12 to 15 cents, common rice 30 to 31 cents, and gram 16 to 20 cents.
8	In the interior the prices range as follow	—Best rice 14 to 16-12 cents, common rice 16 to 17 cents, paddy 32 to 33 cents, and gram 13 to 15 cents
9	In the interior the prices range as follow	—Wheat 17 to 25 cents, best rice 12 to 22-18 cents, common rice 21 to 29 cents, and gram 12 to 17 cents.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, FEBRUARY 7, 1877.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES FOR RUPEES BY																							
	WHEAT			BARLEY			RICE, BEST SORT			RICE, COMMON			HYDRABAD MILLER— (UMROO, BASRA)			GRANAT MILLER— (MOTUM, JOWAR)			LAKSHMI MILLER— (HATTA, MURWA, AND CHITRA)					
	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year
Return Districts—(Contd.)	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	S	Ch	S	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch
Chattagong	10 0	9 11	13 0				11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	19 0												
Meekbilly							11 0	11 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	19 0												
Tipperah	18 0	13 0	15 0				14 0	14 0	13 0	23 0	21 0	23 0												
Chattagong Hill Tracts							11 6	11 6	13 5	13 5	13 5	14 8												
Hill Tipperah																								
BEHAR																								
Patna	30 0	31 0	28 4	37 0	31 0	50 0	16 0	15 0	12 8	21 0	23 0	25 0				32 0	30 0	33 0						
Gya	17 8	21 0	24 0	30 0	31 0	12 0	14 0	18 8	13 8	23 0	24 0	22 8												
Shahabad	17 8 to 16 8	17 0 to 19 0	27 0 to 29 0	37 0 to 40 0	17 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0				30 0	28 0	28 0						
Darbhanga	16 8	17 8	23 0	33 0	34 4	35 11	10 8	11 8	18 4	22 0	23 0	20 1							25 8	26 8	29 10			
Meerutpore	16 0	15 0	22 0	32 0		30 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	19 0	20 0												
Arrah	19 0	19 0	28 8	32 0	31 0	40 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	23 0				32 0	33 0	30 0	33 0	39 0				
Champaran	17 0	19 0	22 0			31 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	22 0	23 0	23 8							28 0					
Monghyr	15 7	17 8	25 2	31 0	31 0	36 7	11 7	12 6	11 0	19 0	25 1	19 9												
Muzaffarpore	16 6	17 11	20 3	25 2	20 3	37 1	21 7	20 1	18 10	23 0	24 0	23 13												
Patna	20 0	18 0	22 0			21 0	23 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	24 0													
South Pargannas	13 0	0	2			25 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	10 0	140 0	13 0									
ORISSA.																								
Cuttack	17 1	15 12	31 0				11 7	11 12	14 6	13 11	21 0	31 8							19 11	21 0	31 0			
Poore	13 2	18 2	18 6				13 2	13 2	2 10	17 1	17 1	28 11												
Bahar																								
CHOTA NAGPORE																								
South-Western Frontier Agency																								
Hamirpore	16 1	18 0	22 0		21 0	0 10	13 0	12 5	21 12	24 0	20 4								26 0	26 0	26 0			
Leharpore	16 0	18 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	4 0	30 0							14 0	40 0	30 0			
Bagbhoon	30 0	28 0	18 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	32 0												
Manbhoon	16 0	17 0	18 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	27 0	21 8								61 0	64 0				

* Return not received.
 In the interior the prices range as follow — Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 22 to 24 seers, but rice 11 to 14 seers is common rice; 28 to 30-4 seers, bulrush millet 24 to 30 seers, gram millet 26 to 28 seers, lesser millets 10 seers, maize 26 to 28 seers, and grain 31 to 37 seers.
 In the interior the prices range as follow — Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 22 to 24 seers, but rice 11 to 14 seers is common rice; 28 to 30-4 seers, bulrush millet 24 to 30 seers, gram millet 26 to 28 seers, lesser millets 10 seers, maize 26 to 28 seers, and grain 31 to 37 seers.
 In the interior the prices range as follow — Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 22 to 24 seers, but rice 11 to 14 seers is common rice; 28 to 30-4 seers, bulrush millet 24 to 30 seers, gram millet 26 to 28 seers, lesser millets 10 seers, maize 26 to 28 seers, and grain 31 to 37 seers.
 In the interior the prices range as follow — Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 22 to 24 seers, but rice 11 to 14 seers is common rice; 28 to 30-4 seers, bulrush millet 24 to 30 seers, gram millet 26 to 28 seers, lesser millets 10 seers, maize 26 to 28 seers, and grain 31 to 37 seers.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, FEBRUARY 7, 1877.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st January 1877.—(Continued.)

THE SHEER OF SO TOLAH.																		AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.																		DISTRICT.
MAKER OF INDIAN-CORR.						GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			STON OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.															
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.										
Eastern District.																																				
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	8 0	11 0	9 8	9 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nonkholy.
...	...	...	18 8	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0	300 0	340 0	6 10	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill.
Hill Tipperah.																																				
Bahir.																																				
40 0	40 0	41 0	23 0	21 0	34 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna.			
37 0	37 0	37 0	18 0	19 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	2 12	2 8	2 8	4 0	2 8	2 8	5 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gya.			
30 0	30 0	29 0	23 0	22 0	30 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahabad.
35 8	40 0	34 0	18 0	21 0	27 8	187 0	198 0	176 0	8 12	8 6	7 6	3 0	3 12	3 12	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	5 10	4 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Darbhanga.			
39 0	39 0	35 0	22 0	22 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpore.
32 8	32 8	40 0	21 0	24 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 8	4 8	4 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Barua.			
40 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	7 12	8 0	7 8	2 12	2 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Champaran.
28 6	41 0	32 5	21 0	31 5	31 5	120 0	147 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monghyr.			
31 9	30 10	30 12	17 11	17 11	26 8	161 8	167 12	161 8	8 8	8 12	8 3	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	3 8	3 8	5 10	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahjhpore.			
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	24 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	4 12	4 12	4 12	5 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Farrukh.	
40 0	40 0	...	18 0	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 12	3 12	3 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sonthal Pargana.			
Orissa.																																				
...	...	...	31 0	19 11	28 14	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack.	
...	...	...	15 12	15 12	22 5	125 0	125 0	100 0	13 2	13 2	14 7	3 0	3 0	3 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Purba.	
Balassore.																																				
CHOTA NAGPUR.																																				
South-Western Frontier.																																				
30 0	28 0	30 0	16 4	19 0	26 4	200 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazarebaga.			
...	...	...	30 0	16 0	10 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	3 8	3 0	3 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lohardugga.	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mughnaya.	
40 0	40 0	36 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	180 0	180 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 8	3 8	3 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manbhum.			

* In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 19 seers, barley 17 seers, best rice 20 to 27-8 seers, common rice 21 to 23-8 seers, munda 10 to 45 seers, and gram 16 to 24-8 seers.
 ** In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 27 seers, best rice 21 to 22 seers, common rice 25 to 27 seers, and gram 16 to 30 seers.
 * In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 20 seers, best rice 20 to 27 seers, common rice 21 to 22 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, munda 35 to 47 seers, and gram 13 to 20 seers.
 * In the Khordah sub-division the prices are as follow :—Best rice 17-5 seers, common rice 21 seers, and gram 17-1 seers.
 * In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 19 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 25 to 25-8 seers, lesser millets 45 to 50 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers.
 * In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 18 seers, best rice 21 to 26 seers, common rice 22 to 29 seers, and gram 12 to 18 seers.

Published for general information.

H. J. S. CONTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 14th to 27th January 1877.	Rain from 31st to 27th January 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches	1877.			
	Burdwan ...	Hurdwan ...	0.02	Nil	0.26	27th Jan.		
		Cutwa ...	0.23	ditto	0.70	ditto		
		Culina ...	0.68	ditto	1.38	ditto		
		Blood-Blood ...	Nil	ditto	0.52	ditto		
		Raneernunge ...	0.14	0.20	0.36	ditto		
		Jehanabad ...	0.60	Nil	0.97	ditto		
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	0.28	Not rec.	0.52	20th Jan.		
	Boorhoom ...	Sooree ...	0.20	0.06	2.66	27th Jan.		
		Hetampore ...	0.12	0.13	2.21	ditto		
		Boypore ...	0.10	Nil	1.12	ditto		
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	Nil	0.05	1.42	ditto		
		Tumlook ...	ditto	0.15	1.87	ditto		
		Ghattal ...	ditto	Nil	1.35	ditto		
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office...	ditto	ditto	0.67	ditto		
	Hooghly ...	Exe. Engr.'s Office	Hooghly ...	ditto	ditto	0.67	ditto	
			Serampore ...	ditto	ditto	1.03	ditto	
			Serampore ...	0.05	ditto	1.16	ditto	
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	0.17	ditto	1.32	ditto		
Maheshrekha ...		1.45	Not rec.	1.45	20th Jan.			
CENTRAL DISTRICTS.								
24-Pargunnahs ...	Sanger Island ...	0.20	Nil	2.20	27th Jan.			
	Calcutta ...	0.09	ditto	2.03	ditto			
	Alipore { Dispensary	Alipore ...	0.10	0.02	2.05	ditto		
		Jail ...	0.11	Nil	1.97	ditto		
	Bumacerhat ...	Not rec.	ditto	1.54	ditto	Not rec. from 14th 20th January.		
	Barasat ...	0.11	ditto	1.28	ditto			
	Diamond Harbour ...	0.09	ditto	1.26	ditto			
	Baripore ...	0.06	0.04	2.75	ditto			
	Satkhira ...	0.98	Nil	1.48	ditto			
	Harrackpore ...	0.04	ditto	1.13	ditto			
	Dum-Dum ...	0.50	ditto	1.02	ditto			
	Kishnaghur ...	0.46	ditto	0.91	ditto			
	Rongong ...	Nil	ditto	1.05	ditto			
	Melherpore ...	0.20	ditto	0.50	ditto			
	Nuddea ...	Chooondauga ...	Not rec.	ditto	0.57	ditto	Ditto	
		Kooshda ...	0.25	ditto	0.61	ditto	ditto.	
		Rauarhat ...	Nil	ditto	1.02	ditto		
		Jessore ...	0.05	Not rec.	0.90	20th Jan.		
		Nurrail ...	0.11	ditto	0.89	ditto		
		Khoolna ...	0.27	ditto	1.28	ditto		
	Jessore ...	Jhenida ...	0.50	ditto	1.00	ditto		
		Bagirhat ...	Nil	ditto	1.50	ditto		
		Magoorah ...	0.25	ditto	0.74	ditto		
		Berhampore ...	0.97	Nil	2.94	27th Jan.		
Rampore Haut ...		0.34	ditto	2.91	ditto			
Lallbagh ...		0.95	ditto	2.81	ditto			
Moorsheadabad ...	Jungpore ...	0.37	ditto	2.99	ditto			
	Asimgunge ...	Nil	ditto	1.96	ditto			
	Lallgolla ...	0.55	ditto	3.20	ditto			
	Kandee ...	0.42	ditto	1.72	ditto			
Dinagpore ...	Dinagpore ...	0.04	0.01	1.25	ditto			
	Raigunge ...	0.24	Nil	1.68	ditto			
	Maldah ...	0.22	ditto	1.92	ditto			
	Chanchal ...	0.23	ditto	1.65	ditto			
	Bauleah ...	0.50	ditto	2.24	ditto			
	Natore ...	0.58	ditto	2.58	ditto			
Rajshahye ...	Rangpore ...	0.42	ditto	1.23	ditto			
	Bhowanigunge ...	Nil	ditto	1.58	ditto			
	Karigram ...	ditto	ditto	1.20	ditto			
	Hagdogra ...	ditto	ditto	0.73	ditto			
	Bogra ...	0.04	ditto	1.23	ditto			
	Sherpore ...	0.50	ditto	1.96	ditto			
Panchbibi ...	Panchbibi ...	Nil	ditto	1.00	ditto			
	Pabna ...	0.70	ditto	1.72	ditto			
Pubna ...	Serajgunge ...	1.00	ditto	2.25	ditto			
	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	0.27	Not rec.	1.17	20th Jan.		
Darjeeling ...	{ Hospital ...	Nil	0.68	2.05	27th Jan.			
		Julpigoree ...	ditto	Nil	0.97	ditto		
Julpigoree ...	Bodah ...	0.80	ditto	1.02	ditto			
	Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	0.04	0.06	0.73	ditto			
Cooh Behar Tributary States ...	Titulya ...	Nil	Not rec.	1.80	20th Jan.			
	Cooh Behar ...	0.10	Nil	1.27	27th Jan.			

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 14th to 20th January 1877.	Rain from 21st to 27th January 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.			
					Inches.	Up to date.				
BENGAL.—(Continued.)										
DACCA.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1876.					
	Dacca	Dacca { Telegraph Office ... Hospital ...	0.01 Nil	Not rec. Nil	0.35 0.83	20th Jan. 27th Jan.	Not rec. 1st to 6th Jan.			
		Furzedpore	Moonshergunge Manickgunge ... Furzedpore ... Goulundo ... Madaripore ...	0.30 0.47 0.01 0.05 0.05	ditto ditto ditto Not rec. ditto	0.78 0.68 0.30 0.37 0.59	ditto ditto ditto 20th Jan. ditto	Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto.		
			Backergunge	Burriani ... Perosenore ... Patnakhally ... Dowlathkhan ...	0.10 0.20 0.50 Nil	ditto ditto ditto ditto	0.87 1.08 1.25 Nil	ditto ditto ditto ditto	Not rec. 12th and 13th Jan.	
	Mymensingh			Mymensingh ... Jamalpur ... Atia ... Kishoregunge ...	ditto 0.25 0.28 0.18	Nil ditto ditto ditto	1.02 1.05 1.35 1.18	27th Jan. ditto ditto ditto		
		CHITTAGONG.		Chittagong { Telegraph Office Jail ... Cox's Bazar ... Noakhally ... Fenny ... Comilla ... Brahmunbaria ...	Nil 0.00 0.65 0.21 0.10 0.37 0.47	ditto ditto ditto Nil ditto ditto ditto	Nil 0.08 0.55 0.71 0.75 0.55 1.23	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto		
				Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamati Hill ...	0.21	ditto	0.25	ditto	
			Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	0.70	ditto	1.15	ditto		
	BEHAR.									
	PATNA.		Patna	Patna ... Behar ... Barh ... Dinapore { Jail Cantonment ...	0.04 0.7 Nil ditto ditto	ditto 0.13 0.11 Nil ditto	1.41 1.56 1.06 1.20 1.20	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto		
				Gya	Gya ... Nowadah ... Arrungabad ... Jehanabad ...	0.36 0.37 0.10 0.20	ditto ditto 0.37 Not rec.	0.75 1.43 0.17 1.92	ditto ditto ditto 20th Jan.	Not rec. 12th Jan.
					Shahabad	Arrah ... Sasaram ... Buxar ... Bhuboah ...	0.07 0.53 0.30 0.50	Nil ditto ditto ditto	2.40 0.05 2.08 2.40	27th Jan. ditto ditto ditto
		Muzafferpore				Muzafferpore ... Hajipur ... Sectumurhee ...	Nil ditto 0.70	Not rec. ditto ditto	1.02 1.71 2.33	24th Jan. ditto ditto
			Durbhanga			Durbhanga ... Mudhechaur ... Tajpore ...	0.11 0.01 Nil	0.03 Nil ditto	1.90 1.80 2.05	27th Jan. ditto ditto
				Sarun		Chupra ... Sewan ...	ditto 0.00	ditto ditto	2.00 3.82	ditto ditto
		Chumparan			Motiharee ... Retiah ...	0.84 0.05	ditto ditto	3.21 2.67	ditto ditto	
			Monghyr	Monghyr ... Begou Serai ... Jamsoor ...	0.07 Nil 0.88	0.08 0.02 Nil	0.01 1.05 1.88	ditto ditto ditto		
		Bhagalpore		Bhagalpore ... Soopool ... Muddehpore ... Banka ... Sonbura ...	0.36 0.50 0.70 1.00 0.06	0.03 Nil Not rec. Nil ditto	1.48 1.25 2.00 2.58 1.03	ditto ditto 20th Jan. 27th Jan. ditto		
				Purneah	Purneah ... Kisengunge ... Arrarrah ...	0.40 0.03 0.15	ditto 0.08 Nil	0.08 1.07 1.10	ditto ditto ditto	
			Southal Pergunnah		Nya Doomka ... Rajmahal ... Deoghar ... Godda ...	0.17 Not rec. 1.30 0.18	ditto ditto ditto ditto	2.07 Nil 1.30 0.18	ditto ditto ditto ditto	Not rec. 11th to 20th Jan.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 14th to 20th January 1877.	Rain from 21st to 27th January 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
Orissa.	ORISSA.	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office ...	0.20	Nil	0.50	27th Jan.	
		Cuttack ... { Hospital ...	0.08	ditto	0.38	ditto	
		Jajpore ...	Nil	0.06	1.25	ditto	
		Kendraparah ...	ditto	Nil	1.20	ditto	
		Jugatungpore ...	ditto	ditto	1.40	ditto	
		False Point ...	1.25	ditto	1.75	ditto	
		Pooree ...	0.04	ditto	0.04	ditto	
		Khurdah ...	0.13	ditto	1.50	ditto	
		Balasore ... { Exa. Engr.'s Office ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	1.00	18th Jan.	
		Balasore ... { Collector's Office ...	Nil	ditto	0.99	20th Jan.	
		Bhadrack ...	ditto	ditto	0.21	ditto	
		Jellapore ...	ditto	ditto	1.17	ditto	
		Koran ...	ditto	ditto	0.25	ditto	
		Chandbally ...	ditto	ditto	0.70	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mahals	Numbalpara ...	1.01	1.07	3.32	27th Jan.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ... { Jail ...	0.29	0.18	1.86	ditto	
		Hazaribagh ... { Dispensary ...	0.34	0.23	1.72	ditto	
	Pachumbha ...	Pachumbha ...	0.06	Nil	1.27	ditto	
		Pachumbha ...	0.06	Nil	1.27	ditto	
	Lohardugga ...	Ranches ...	0.29	0.60	3.12	ditto	
		Palamow ...	1.10	0.30	1.55	ditto	
	Hingbhoom ...	Chyabansa ...	0.37	0.82	2.32	ditto	
	Manbhoom ...	Purniah ...	0.35	0.25	0.86	ditto	
		Govindpore ...	0.26	0.23	3.09	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet ...	0.22	Nil	1.20	ditto	
		Sylhet ...	0.22	Nil	1.20	ditto	
	Neebaurgor ...	Neebaurgor ...	0.42	Not rec.	0.03	20th Jan.	
		Golaghat ...	0.66	ditto	0.66	ditto	
		Jorahat ...	Not rec.	ditto	Nil	13th Jan.	
		Deopania ...	ditto	ditto	.....	.....
		Hatticpottie ...	ditto	ditto	.....	.....
		Mazumgarh ...	ditto	ditto	.....	.....
		Nazcarah ...	ditto	ditto	.....	.....
		Nantock ...	ditto	ditto	.....	.....
	Akyab ...	Cheridoo ...	ditto	ditto	.....	.....
		Akyab ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	27th Jan.	

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd February 1877.

JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 28th Jan. to 3rd Feb. 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. at 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Jan. 28th	10	30.151	30.170	71.0	68.0	70	W	.....	.....	C	
	16	18	30.120	30.039	77.4	61.8	87	W by S	.....	.....	CS, C	
	29th	10	30.049	30.108	78.3	68.4	81	W S W	.....	.....	K	
	16	18	29.855	29.974	74.3	68.5	88	W S W	.....	.....	K	
	30th	10	30.030	30.084	74.5	71.5	81	S W	.....	.....	CS	
	16	18	29.919	29.938	82.0	73.4	61	S S W	.....	.....	CS, K	
	31st	10	30.089	30.083	69.6	67.5	90	S by E	.....	0.87	.....
	16	18	29.907	29.936	78.0	71.5	73	S W	.....	.....	K	
	Feb. 1st	10	30.001	30.030	73.5	68.7	77	N W	.....	.....	C	
	16	18	29.887	29.948	77.5	68.5	85	N W	.....	.....	K	
	2nd	10	30.011	30.031	65.5	60.0	86	S	.....	0.04	.....
	16	18	29.933	29.953	68.6	68.6	88	S S W	.....	0.25	.....
	3rd	10	30.013	30.033	65.0	61.0	78	N by E	.....	.....	CK	
	16	18	29.901	29.930	71.3	60.8	61	E S E	.....	.....	K	
SAGOR ISLAND.	Jan. 28th	10	30.108	30.112	69	68	85	N N W	2.2	.....	.....	f, f
	16	18	30.021	30.027	76	69	69	S S E	4.7	.....	K	b, f, m
	29th	10	30.073	30.078	75	69	73	S S E	2.5	.....	K	b, m, f
	16	18	29.940	29.986	78	73	78	S	7.1	.....	PK	b
	30th	10	30.010	30.018	77	74	84	S W	6.3	.....	PK	b
	16	18	29.937	29.943	73	74	82	S	0.3	.....	K	b
	31st	10	30.072	30.078	72	69	85	S S W	6.1	0.80	P	o, d
	16	18	29.912	29.918	78	73	78	W S W	7.3	.....	CK	b
	Feb. 1st	10	30.004	30.014	76	73	86	W	9.3	.....	CK	b
	16	18	29.880	29.905	79	73	70	N N W	5.8	.....	KS	b
	2nd	10	30.001	30.010	61	60	94	N E	6.7	0.80	P	o, d
	16	18	29.923	29.929	60	59	91	N N E	10.3	0.30	P	d, g, o, scuds.
	3rd	10	29.982	29.988	70	61	57	N	4.0	0.10	PK	b
	16	18	29.891	29.897	73	65	63	N N E	7.4	.....	KS	b
CHITTAGONG.	Jan. 28th	10	30.074	30.109	70	63	66	N N E	3.4	.....	.....	m
	16	18	29.930	29.923	78	64	43	W N W	8.6	.....	S	m
	29th	10	30.014	30.100	70	63	66	N N E	3.0	.....	C	m
	16	18	29.873	29.946	78	62	43	W N W	6.8	.....	.....	m
	30th	10	29.970	30.073	73	61	40	E N E	3.4	.....	.....	m
	16	18	29.878	29.971	81	66	42	W	3.3	.....	.....	m
	31st	10	30.040	30.136	61	55	58	N N E	4.6	0.10	N	r
	16	18	29.883	29.977	77	67	57	N N E	4.3	.....	.....	b, o
	Feb. 1st	10	29.988	30.031	78	72	74	S S W	2.2	.....	CK	u
	16	18	29.844	29.934	77	72	77	S W	10.2	.....	C	r
	2nd	10	29.944	30.041	68	67	95	S S W	3.2	0.20	.....	o, r
	16	18	29.877	29.973	64	63	95	N E	4.2	0.80	.....	o
	3rd	10	29.942	30.007	70	67	85	N E	5.2	0.20	K	o
	16	18	29.743	30.030	74	68	73	N N E	2.2	.....	K	g
MADRAS.	Jan. 27th	10	30.108	30.131	63	71	53	E N E	7	.....	.....	e
	16	18	30.000	30.023	81	70	60	N E	13	.....	.....	b, c
	28th	10	30.131	30.154	63	71	53	N E by E	8	.....	.....	o
	16	18	29.989	30.012	62	71	50	K N E	8	.....	.....	c
	29th	10	30.060	30.083	63	71	50	E N E	7	.....	.....	c
	16	18	29.944	29.969	62	70	52	E N E	9	.....	.....	c
	30th	10	30.058	30.079	63	72	57	N E by E	5	.....	.....	c
	16	18	29.950	29.979	63	71	58	E by S	7	.....	.....	b, o
	31st	10	30.050	30.073	62	71	50	N	6	.....	.....	b, o
	16	18	29.872	29.905	62	72	60	E	3	.....	.....	b, c
	Feb. 1st	10	29.905	30.018	63	65	43	K by N	5	.....	.....	b, c
	16	18	29.900	29.953	62	72	60	S E by E	8	.....	.....	b, c
	2nd	10	29.948	29.971	61	70	50	S by W	9	.....	.....	b, c
	16	18	29.797	29.850	62	72	60	E S E	10	.....	.....	b
CUTTACK.	Jan. 28th	10	30.001	30.144	78	71	70	S S E	1.4	.....	K, C	
	16	18	29.921	30.003	84	70	47	N E	2.7	.....	K, C	
	29th	10	29.989	30.062	74	71	70	N N W	1.4	.....	CK	
	16	18	29.954	30.040	85	71	47	N S W	2.8	.....	K, C	
	30th	10	29.958	30.030	80	73	70	W S W	1.7	.....	.....
	16	18	29.913	29.990	88	72	43	S S W	3.5	.....	K, C	
	31st	10	29.900	30.083	70	67	85	S E	4.0	0.20	C, P, CK, F.	
	16	18	29.911	29.903	80	71	62	W	5.7	.....	PC	
	Feb. 1st	10	29.929	30.012	77	71	73	N N E	1.7	.....	CK, K	
	16	18	29.798	29.980	84	73	61	N E	3.4	.....	Δ, PK, C	
	2nd	10	29.912	30.027	64	61	81	N E	4.1	0.10	P	
	16	18	29.858	29.917	64	61	84	N E	7.6	.....	P	
	3rd	10	29.915	30.030	67	60	61	N	3.5	.....	P	
	16	18	29.797	29.890	76	66	60	N E	2.0	.....	C, CK	
ANJAPUR.	Jan. 28th	10	30.110	30.132	73	65	63	N E	4.0	.....	.....	b
	16	18	29.980	29.902	77	60	53	N W	6.8	.....	.....	b
	29th	10	30.043	30.070	74	64	55	N	2.3	.....	C	
	16	18	29.907	29.929	80	60	44	N W	3.8	.....	.....	b
	30th	10	30.030	30.058	77	65	49	N	3.1	.....	.....	b
	16	18	29.934	29.959	80	68	51	W N W	6.6	.....	.....	b
	31st	10	30.070	30.092	77	67	57	N	2.3	.....	.....
	16	18	29.940	29.971	62	73	63	S W	5.8	.....	C	
	Feb. 1st	10	30.023	30.043	76	69	69	N E	1.1	.....	C	
	16	18	29.944	29.940	70	73	74	W	5.1	.....	C	
	2nd	10	29.980	30.002	77	71	73	N E	1.9	.....	C	
	16	18	29.942	29.914	80	70	68	W N W	7.5	.....	C	
	3rd	10	29.915	29.927	79	69	68	N E	5.0	.....	CK, C	
	16	18	29.884	29.900	78	71	70	N E	4.1	.....	C	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd February 1877.JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 31st January 1877.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
Jan.	22nd	30.007	76.0	60.5	127.7	67.5	61.5	50.7	0.70	N N E & N E	...	112.8	...	☾	Chiefly cirri.
	23rd	106	70.0	61.4	...	65.4	61.4	58.2	.79	N W & W by S	...	103.9	...	...	Stratoni and overcast. Slightly foggy from 8 to 11 P.M. Drizzled at 10, 11 A.M. & 12 P.M.
	24th	134	78.5	59.4	129.5	67.9	62.7	58.5	.73	W by S & N E	...	58.9	...	...	Clear. Slightly foggy from midnight to 3 A.M. and at 7 P.M.
	25th	000	77.2	60.0	129.0	68.3	61.7	56.4	.67	N E & N N E	...	118.2	...	...	Clear. Slightly foggy at 10 & 11 P.M.
	26th	047	76.5	60.2	128.5	68.3	62.4	57.7	.70	N N E, N W & W	...	102.7	...	...	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy at midnight and 1 A.M. and at 11 P.M.
	27th	078	77.8	62.5	131.0	69.0	62.9	58.0	.70	W by N & W	...	80.4	...	...	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy at midnight and from 8 to 11 P.M.
	28th	074	78.3	60.5	134.0	68.5	62.2	56.8	.67	W & W by S	...	67.9	...	...	Cirri & cirrostrati. Slightly foggy at midnight and 1 A.M.
	29th	015	79.5	62.5	136.0	70.7	66.3	62.8	.77	W by S & N W.	...	48.4	...	☉	Cirri and cirrostrati.
	30th	20.060	83.0	68.5	138.0	74.1	70.3	67.6	.81	S W & S S W	...	71.3	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Slightly foggy from 4 to 8 A.M. Thunder, lightning, and rain at 11 1/2 P.M.
	31st	983	78.0	66.8	134.5	72.0	68.8	66.2	.83	S W & S S W	0.3	87.6	0.87	...	Overcast and cumuli. Thunder and lightning at midnight and 1 A.M. Rain from midnight to 5 1/2 A.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain-gauge is 1 1/2 feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past ten days	...	23.6
The maximum temperature during the past ten days	...	83.0
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	82.5
The mean humidity during the past ten days	...	0.74
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.61

		Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st	by lower rain-gauge	...	0.87
	by anemometer gauge	...	0.80
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty-three previous years	...	...	0.26
Ditto ditto between the 1st and 31st January	...	...	2.90
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty-three previous years	...	...	0.45

The 3rd February 1877.

GOPEENAUTH SEN.
In charge of the Observatory.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th January 1877, on 1,270½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.				Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	127,806	2,00,390 4 9	18,300 17 2	13,00,004 10	5,89,638 13 0	54,008 11 2	7,00,139 1 9	51,037 7	14,842 1	134,920
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	158 8 3	14 0 11	.....	450 14 5	43 5 0	617 0 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	476,930½	9,32,618 4 9	85,402 15 5	35,05,531 0	14,40,122 8 0	132,836 4 7	23,81,770 13 3	162,615	24,464½	419,019½
Total for 4 weeks ...	603,746½	11,32,948 9 0	103,803 12 5	48,01,029 10	20,34,061 5 0	186,844 15 9	23,71,909 15 0	213,652½	34,927	590,369½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	140,469½	2,80,167 5 1	25,081 1 9	10,00,111 10	4,00,704 8 5	37,527 10 7	6,80,551 13 4	48,100	72,652	120,512
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	218 14 8	20 1 4	.....	319 14 5	29 0 0	538 13 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	540,861	11,14,400 1 5	102,128 10 10	39,55,110 50	16,38,803 3 5	150,231 17 6	27,33,323 4 8	211,154	280,130	607,284

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th January 1877, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	0,200½	18,060 11 9	1,654 13 0	2,05,526 30	67,077 1 0	6,148 14 7	85,127 12 0	4,801½	13,851½	18,853½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	80 10 9	7 7 11	.....	290 12 7	27 9 7	380 7 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	24,240½	1,19,374 12 9	10,442 17 0	6,95,101 0	1,70,823 0 0	16,183 15 0	2,50,199 13 9	17,763½	48,161½	65,927½
Total for 4 weeks ...	30,455	1,37,427 8 0	12,087 10 0	9,50,717 30	2,40,900 1 0	22,632 10 1	3,41,327 9 0	22,755	62,016½	84,771½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,640	19,390 0 9	1,774 13 5	90,074 30	22,408 1 0	2,002 6 5	41,858 1 9	4,051	4,935	9,596
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	86 8 5	7 18 8	.....	100 8 9	9 4 4	187 1 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	27,104	80,408 12 3	8,201 6 1	3,85,031 30	83,547 5 0	7,638 10 0	1,73,016 1 3	19,986	21,801	41,787

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th January 1877, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	10,984	1,598 0 0	189 16 0	10,226 0	681 0 0	68 8 0	228 4 0
Or per mile of railway ...	391	57 0 0	5 14 0	686 0	24 8 0	2 9 0	8 3 0
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	30,183	4,104 0 0	410 8 0	42,284 0	1,471 0 0	147 2 0	557 10 0
Total for 4 weeks ...	41,147	5,702 0 0	570 4 0	61,480 0	2,153 0 0	216 10 0	785 14 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	12,706	1,684 11 8	169 9 6	17,188 33	519 12 9	51 19 6	221 9 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	450	60 8 5	6 1 1	615 4	18 9 0	1 17 1	7 18 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	26,150½	4,209 4 6	459 12 7	52,070 35	1,634 1 6	168 8 1	622 6 8

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

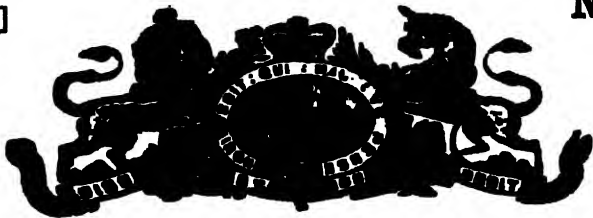
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th January 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	44,874½	29,130 13 6	2,070 17 6	1,88,031 25	39,597 15 8	3,029 10 4	4,300 15 10
Or per mile of railway	282	185 1 11	10 17 7	1,175 30	250 3 7	22 10 8	30 16 5
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	92,945	60,446 15 9	6,090 19 6	4,98,220 14	1,08,097 14 6	9,780 12 9	15,871 12 2
Total for 4 weeks	137,820½	95,585 18 5	8,761 17 0	6,86,251 9	1,48,295 14 2	13,510 9 1	22,172 6 1
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	41,221	28,934 13 0	2,652 7 2	1,53,731 38	29,730 3 4	2,726 1 10	5,378 9 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	273	182 13 6	16 15 3	971 18	187 14 0	17 4 6	33 19 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	152,988	1,11,070 14 4	10,182 0 11	6,51,637 28	1,26,594 14 4	11,803 12 5	21,785 13 4

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th January 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	2,711	1,310 0 0	131 0 0	10,308 0	607 0 0	60 11 0	191 14 0
Or per mile of railway	90	48 0 0	4 16 0	382 0	22 0 0	2 4 0	7 0 0
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	5,777	2,657 0 0	265 14 0	27,070 0	1,810 0 0	181 12 0	447 0 0
Total for 4 weeks	8,488	3,967 0 0	396 14 0	37,377 0	2,423 0 0	242 0 0	639 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,911½	900 0 0	90 1 2	14,014 10	1,083 0 0	108 6 1	196 7 3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	70	33 0 0	3 0 1	517 9	39 12 0	3 19 6	7 1 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	8,267	1,200 4 2	120 18 6	47,493 0	3,563 0 0	356 0 1	777 4 7



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 10th February 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Feb. 12, 1877	1.59	Weather—Now clear and cool. The rainfall at Cutwa has been 1.94 inches, at Boodhoo 1.55 inches, and at Ransegunge 2.01 inches. The prospects of the crops are satisfactory. Health is generally good.
	2 Bankoora, „ 10, „	1.61	Weather—Showery and cool. State and prospects of the crops are favorable as before. The late rain has done much good to the winter crops.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 10, „	1.88	Weather—Unusually wet. The unusual rain will do some injury to some of the pulses; the other cold-weather crops (wheat, barley,) and sugarcane will be benefited.
	4 Midnapore, „ 10, „	3.08	Weather—Most unseasonable. Very heavy wind on the 4th instant. In the south the weather appears to have been tempestuous, and some loss of life and more of cattle is reported. The heavy wind and drenching rain have injured the paddy stacks and gathered rice to a considerable extent. The rain will also have injured the linseed, castor, and other cold-weather crops. On the other hand it has been beneficial to indigo, &c., and spring rice. Cholera decreased, but fever increased in consequence of the wet weather.

* Telegram of the 12th February shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
Burdwan Divn.—(Contd.)	5 Hooghly, " 10, "	2.08	Weather—Abnormal for this season of the year; cloudy from the 4th to the 8th instant. Rain on the 4th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, accompanied with strong wind on the 4th and 7th. The rice lands are being ploughed. The late heavy rains have injured peas, gram, musuri, potatoes, and mango blossoms, but have benefited the vegetables and indigo. Public health is normal.
	Howrah, " 10, "	1.87	Weather—Again cold, wet, and windy. Fortunately there are no crops on the ground to be endangered by the bad weather and rains.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
Purnea Divn.	6 24-Pargunnahs, Feb. 12, *77	1.41	Weather—Rainy, with the exception of the last two days. There was a strong gale on Sunday, the 4th instant. The late storms and rain have damaged materially the cold-weather crops and paddy stacked in the open air. The wind was particularly strong in Diamond Harbour and Barripore, where injury to life and property has been done. Cholera has not disappeared.
	7 Nuddea, " 10, "	1.88	Weather—Stormy, with rain, and unusually cold. Not much harm has been done to the standing crops, except tobacco, which is said to have suffered. The rain will enable ploughing to go on everywhere.
	8 Jessore, " 10, "	1.81	Weather—Cold and wet. The excessive rain has injured both the rice and winter crops to some extent, but will soften the ground for ploughing for the early rice and will do good to the indigo crop.
	9 Moorshedabad, " 10, "	1.25	The weather was cold and cloudy, and occasionally rainy. It has now cleared. The prospects of most of the <i>chaitali</i> crops continue to be good, but gram and mustard have been injured by the rains. Prices are almost steady. Cholera is prevalent in Dunigram, Debagram, and Gopgram, in the jurisdiction of the Rampore Hunt sub-division. Health is otherwise good.
Rajshahi Divn.	10 Dinagore, " 9, "	.18	Weather—Cloudy, followed by foggy morning. The rainfall at Roygunge has been .65 of an inch. The rain has done much good to the crops.
	11 Maldah, " 10, "	.42	Weather—Pretty cold, and except the last two days of the week it was cloudy. Slight rain fell on the 4th, 7th, and 8th instant. Mornings generally foggy. Wind from the east and north-west. The crops are in splendid condition. Twenty-six deaths from cholera reported.
	12 Rajshahye, " 10, "	1.11	There has been plentiful rain all over the district during the week. The rain has done some slight injury to <i>khaseri</i> , peas, <i>musoor</i> , and gram; but the condition of the standing wheat, barley, and <i>oleous</i> crops has much improved. The officer in charge of the Malunchi outpost reports that the <i>rubber</i> crops of six or seven villages in his jurisdiction have been entirely destroyed by hail. No sickness prevails in the district.
	13 Rangpore, " 9, "	.11	Weather—Cold. The rainfall at Kurigram has been .55, and at Bagdogra .66. Prospects of the winter crops are good.
	14 Bogra, " 10, "	.65	Weather—Unseasonably damp and chilly. Up to date the harvest is in all respects very good. The oil-seeds also promise excellent results, but it is feared that the rain in the district, which has been much heavier than noted, will do much harm to the tobacco crop.
Cooch Behar Divn.	15 Pubna, " 10, "	1.08	Weather—Stormy and unsettled till the 8th instant; now fair and seasonable. State and prospects of the crops continue to be satisfactory, and the health of the district is good.
	16 Darjeeling, " 9, "	.56	Weather—Sharp cold; there has been another fall of snow, and a little rain during the week. The winter rice crop has all been threshed and has given a good outturn. The young wheat and barley are doing well, the recent rain having been favorable for them.
	17 Julpigoree, " 10, "	Few drops.	Weather—Very cold; mornings foggy. The <i>khaseri</i> harvest is over with favorable outturn. Mustard is being reaped. Public health is good.
	Cooch Behar, " 8, "	Nil	Weather—Cold and cloudy. A very unpleasant east-wind has been blowing for some days. From the morning of the 7th instant the clouds have been gathering, and more rain may fall; .9 has fallen at Dinhatia. The cutting of the <i>khaseri</i> <i>oil</i> is nearly finished. In some places in Matlabhanga the tobacco plants have been injured by hailstones which fell on the night of the 31st January; no similar reports, however, have been received from the southern portion of the Raj, where the crop is doing well. The prospects of mustard seeds generally continue good.

* Report of the 12th February shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.---(Continued.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Div.	18 Dacca, Feb. 12,* '77	·31	Rain fell till the 8th instant. The weather has been fair and very cold since. The crops are in good condition. The rain will do more good than harm. Four persons and many cows died from cold on the 4th.
	19 Furreedpore, " 10, "	1·61	Weather—Cold and wet. There was storm and rain, with very high wind and low barometer, on Sunday, the 4th instant, and 35 boats sunk at Goalundo alone. The rainfall at Goalundo has been 1·33 and at Madaripore 1·04. State and prospects of the crops are very fair. Health is not bad.
	20 Backergunge, " 8, "	2·05	A furious gale, which lasted 25 minutes, some of the gusts of which were as strong as those of the late cyclone, swept over the district on the 4th instant, and caused some destruction of boats and other property. The crops, however, are reported to be good everywhere except in the tracts affected by the storm-wave of the 31st October last. The cholera epidemic has much abated, but the disease is still present in thanas Barhmuddin, Dowlatkhan, and Mendigunge. In Barhmuddin it is as virulent and destructive as ever. There is no disease among the cattle anywhere in the district.
	31 Mymensingh, " 9, "	·71	Weather—Cold and cloudy, with occasional showers. Wind chiefly from the north and north-west. Transplantation of <i>boro</i> seedlings has been completed. The prospects of this crop and of <i>khasari</i> pulse are very good.
	22 Tipperah, " 9, "	1·53	Weather—Unseasonably rainy and stormy. The cold-weather crops have suffered somewhat from the recent bad weather.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	23 Chittagong, " 8, "	3·08	Weather—Cloudy, with rain at short intervals throughout the week. The cloudy state of the weather, and non-cessation of the rain, are not very favorable to the progress of the cold-weather crops. The rain which has already fallen has done good to the crops, and it is also expected that cholera, which is still prevalent throughout the district, may abate to some extent.
	24 Noakholly, " 8, "	2·11	Weather—Wet and cloudy almost throughout the week. A storm passed over the station about midday on the 4th instant, but did not continue very long. There was high wind and rain again on the night of the 7th idem. The <i>sona</i> crops have been reaped almost everywhere. Chillies, pulses, &c. are progressing well everywhere except in the inundated tracts. Cholera is still prevalent, and stray cases of small-pox have been reported from the Sudharam station.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, Jan. 6, "	3·23	Weather—Cloudy throughout the week. It rained very heavily for the last four days. Mustard has begun to be reaped, and the recent heavy rain has entirely spoiled the portion of the crop that has already been gathered. The tobacco plants are thriving well, but the prospects of sugarcane are bad. The <i>joomias</i> have begun to cut their <i>jooms</i> for cultivation. Cholera is still prevalent in the district.
	Hill Tipperah, " 7, "	1·66	Weather—Damp and cloudy. State and prospects of the crops are good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Feb. 12,* '77	·93	Weather—Very cold. Rain in the early part of the week has done slight damage to the <i>rubber</i> crops, especially to poppy, linseed, <i>rahar</i> , and wheat. Health of the district is good.
	27 Gya, " 10, "	1·10	Weather—Cloudy, with frequent heavy rain. The last two days were very cold. The late heavy rain, accompanied in some places by hail, has done injury to the <i>rubber</i> crops, and some damage is also reported to that portion of the <i>kharof</i> crop which has not been harvested. The weather has cleared up for the last two days, and the prospects are therefore brightening.
	28 Shehahad, " 10, "	1·51	Weather—Clear and cold, with west wind. All the sub-divisions report serious injury to the <i>rubber</i> crops from the late unseasonable rain. The sky looks however as if it would clear, and a good west wind and strong sun will make a considerable difference in any estimate of the injury.
	29 Durbhunga, " 10, "	·79	Weather—Very cold and generally cloudy and damp. There was rain on the 7th and 8th instant. Strong west wind from the 9th. The recent rain has done some injury to the <i>rubber</i> crops, tobacco, and <i>rahar</i> . It is apprehended that the outturn in the south of the district will be considerably below the average. No return received from the Madhoobani sub-division.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 10, "	·77	Weather—Cold, with strong westerly wind. The recent rain, it is apprehended, will do some damage to the <i>rubber</i> crops. The public health is good, with the exception of a few cases of small-pox near Soorsund, in the Soctamurhee sub-division.

* Telegrams of the 12th February show rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR—(Continued.)			
PATNA DIVN.—(Contd.)	31 Saran, Feb. 10, '77	1.14	Weather—Raw, damp, and cold, with occasional showers up to 8th instant; bright and clear since. The weather appears to be settling. The wind has changed to the west. The gloomy weather, as there had been for the past month, has not been experienced, it is believed, in any part of the district. The rainfall at Sewan has been .77, and at Gopalgunge .82. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are generally favorable throughout the district. Wheat, gram, and <i>rahar</i> have been very partially injured by <i>Asco</i> blight and <i>leaf</i> insects from the effects of damp weather. There has been a fall of hail in Basantpore and Moharajunge, in the Sewan sub-division, but it was too slight to damage the crops. The crops are reaching maturity, and the prospects will be much improved if there be warm and clear weather and steady west wind for the next fifteen days. General health is good.
	32 Champaran, „ 10, „	.59	The rain has done some damage, and, if not followed by dry weather, will produce blight. The prospects of the crops are fine, except where they have been injured by the rain.
BHAUGPUR DIVN.	33 Monghyr, „ 10, „	.32	Weather—Set fair. .55 of rain has fallen at Begoesrai, and .40 at Jamoi. The late rain is reported to have injured the crops. The Collector, however, is of opinion that the rain has been beneficial, and that the prospects of the crops continue good. The fall of hail on the 31st January last damaged the crops in a few villages at the extreme north of the district.
	34 Bhagulpore, „ 12, „	.59	Weather—Cloudy and wet during the first-half of the week; settled, fine, and cold, with strong west-wind, during the second-half. The <i>rubber</i> crops are excellent. General health is very good; only a little small-pox is reported here and there.
	35 Furneah, „ 10, „	.24	Weather—Bright and clear, with cold west-wind. .11 of rain has fallen at Kimsengunge and .25 at Arrareah. The rain and dull weather at the beginning of the week has done harm to the wheat. The recent change in the weather is beneficial.
	36 Southal Perghe, „ 11, „	1.21	Weather—Rain clearing up; .86 of an inch is reported to have fallen at Gudda. State and prospects of the crops are good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	37 Cuttack, Feb. 10, '77	.65	Weather—Cloudy and unsettled, with showers during the early part of the week now clear, bright, and cold. Ploughing is being actively carried on. The rain has done some damage to the <i>rubber</i> crops, but on the whole it has done good. Small-pox is rather prevalent, otherwise the public health is good.
	38 Pooree, „ 6, „	1.87	Weather—Cloudy. .84 of rain has fallen at Khoordah. The rain has done much good to the <i>dalia</i> paddy crop, but has partially injured the mango crop. Cotton, <i>moog</i> , and other miscellaneous crops promise a fair outturn. The exportation of rice continues. The prices are stationary in the chief sub-division.
	39 Balasore, „ 9, „	1.85	The rainfall at Bhadrak has been 5.30 inches. Wet and stormy weather throughout the week. A considerable number of cattle have perished from the rain, wind, and cold. A little ploughing is in progress. Reports of sporadic cholera are rather frequent.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
	40 Hazareebagh, Feb. 9, '77	3.22	Weather—Unseasonably wet and cloudy. The rain during the past week must be injurious to the wheat, barley, peas, &c. The poppy crop too has been much injured in different parts of the district by hail and rain.
	41 Lohardugga, „ 10, „	3.35	There has been a good deal of rain throughout the district, and hail in some places. At Palamow 1.50 inches have fallen. The weather, though quite cleared up from the 9th instant, or the preceding day, is now cold and windy. The crops in the Sudder sub-division are excellent, but some Palamow considerable damage by hail is reported. The general health is everywhere good; only a few cases of small-pox reported from Palamow.
	42 Singhbhum, „ 9, „	2.95	There has been excessive rain during the week. The sky appeared to have been clearing up on the 9th instant. The fields have been flooded, and the pulses are reported to have suffered; but the prospects of wheat are still good. General health is good.
	43 Manbloom, „ 10, „	2.73	Weather—Unseasonably rainy. Nothing particular to report. There not being much <i>rubber</i> crops in the district, much harm has not been done by the rain. The <i>makona</i> crop may suffer. The ryots have taken advantage of the soaking the land has got to plough for their highland sowings.

* Telegram of the 12th February shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 13th February 1877.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 21st to 27th January 1877.	Rain from 28th January to 31st February 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.		1877.		
	Hardwan	Hardwan	Nil	0.17	0.43	3rd Feb		
		Cutwa	ditto	0.42	1.12	ditto		
		Culha	ditto	Nil	1.32	ditto		
		Bord-Bord	ditto	ditto	0.52	ditto		
		Itansegunge	0.20	0.05	1.01	ditto		
		Jehanabad	Nil	0.45	1.42	ditto		
	Bankora	Bankora	0.18	0.00	0.79	ditto		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	0.05	0.23	2.70	ditto		
		Hatanpore	0.13	0.61	2.81	ditto		
		Koypore	Nil	0.85	1.07	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	0.05	1.40	2.88	ditto		
		Tumlook	0.15	1.35	3.22	ditto		
		Ghatal	Nil	0.61	1.95	ditto		
	Hooghly	Contai	Dy. Collr.'s Office Rgo. Engr.'s Office	ditto	1.67	2.34	ditto	
Hooghly		ditto		1.35	2.02	ditto		
Serampore		ditto		0.25	1.80	ditto		
Howrah	Howrah	ditto	0.90	2.11	ditto			
	Maheshrekha	ditto	1.32	2.04	ditto			
	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
PRESIDENCY.	24-Pargunnahs	Saugor Island	ditto	2.00	4.20	ditto		
		Calcutta	ditto	1.16	3.70	ditto		
		Alipore	{ Dispensary Jail	0.02	1.25	3.30	ditto	
		Nil		1.20	3.17	ditto		
		Bismillah	ditto	0.90	3.11	ditto		
		Buraset	ditto	0.78	2.16	ditto		
		Diamond Harbour	ditto	1.62	2.98	ditto		
		Baripore	0.01	1.50	1.31	ditto		
		Satkhira	Nil	0.74	2.22	ditto		
		Barackpore	ditto	0.75	1.88	ditto		
		Dum-Dum	ditto	0.12	1.74	ditto		
		Kishanganj	ditto	0.71	1.62	ditto		
		Nuddea	Boukong	ditto	0.37	1.42	ditto	
	Maherpore		ditto	0.02	0.52	ditto		
	Choudanga		ditto	0.37	1.33	ditto		
	Koochda		ditto	0.82	1.43	ditto		
	Ranaghat		ditto	N.I.	1.02	ditto		
	Jessore	Jessore	Not rec.	0.12	1.02	ditto	Not rec. from 21st to 27th January.	
		Nurrail	ditto	0.30	1.79	ditto	ditto	
		Khoulia	ditto	0.73	2.01	ditto	ditto	
		Jhenida	ditto	0.20	1.20	ditto	ditto	
		Bagirhat	ditto	1.20	2.70	ditto	ditto	
	Moorsheadabad	Magoorah	ditto	0.17	0.91	ditto	ditto	
		Herampur	Nil	0.35	3.20	27th Jan.		
		Rampore Hant	ditto	0.70	2.01	ditto		
		Lalbagh	ditto	1.30	4.11	ditto		
		Jangpore	ditto	0.30	3.29	ditto		
		Asimgunge	ditto	0.50	2.18	ditto		
		Laligolla	ditto	0.55	3.75	ditto		
		Kandee	ditto	0.30	2.08	ditto		
	RAJSHAHY.	Dinagore	Dinagore	0.01	0.11	1.30	ditto	
			Raigunge	Nil	0.05	2.33	ditto	
		Maldah	ditto	0.10	2.02	ditto		
			Chanchal	ditto	0.40	2.05	ditto	
		Rajshahy	Bauleah	ditto	1.06	3.29	ditto	
	Natore	ditto	0.40	3.07	ditto			
RAJSHAHY.	Rangpore	Rangpore	ditto	0.17	1.70	ditto		
		Bhowanigunge	ditto	Nil	1.55	ditto		
		Kurigram	ditto	0.55	1.81	ditto		
		Bagdogra	ditto	0.60	1.30	ditto		
	Bogra	Bogra	ditto	0.23	1.40	ditto		
	Sherpore	ditto	0.32	2.27	ditto			
Pubna	Panchbibi	ditto	0.25	1.25	ditto			
	Pubna	ditto	1.23	2.96	ditto			
	Nerajgunge	ditto	0.20	2.51	ditto			
COCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office Hospital	0.20 0.08	Not rec. 0.70	1.40 2.73	27th Jan. 3rd Feb.		
	Jalpigore	Jalpigore	Nil	0.24	1.21	ditto		
		Hodah	ditto	Not rec.	1.02	27th Jan.		
		Alipore	ditto	ditto	0.71	ditto		
		Duxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	0.03	0.72	1.15	3rd Feb.		
COCH BEHAR.	Titalya	Not rec.	Not rec.	1.80	29th Jan.			
	Cooch Behar Tributary States	Cooch Behar	Nil	0.41	1.08	3rd Feb.		

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 21st to 27th January 1877.	Rain from 28th January to 3rd February 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.—(Continued.)								
Dacca.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
	Dacca	Dacca .. { Telegraph Office ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	0.35	30th Jan.	Not rec. 1st to 6th Jan.	
		{ Hospital ...	Nil	0.70	1.03	3rd Feb.		
		Moonsheergunge ...	ditto	0.93	1.71	ditto ...		
	Furzedpore	Manickgunge ..	ditto	1.01	1.80	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.	
		Furzedpore ...	ditto	0.07	0.37	ditto		
		Goalundo ..	ditto	1.04	1.41	ditto		
	Rachergunge	Madaripore ..	ditto	1.11	1.70	ditto		
		Barrial ..	ditto	1.37	2.24	ditto		
		Perazpore ..	ditto	2.00	3.08	ditto		
	Mymensingh	Patoakhally ..	ditto	1.00	2.25	ditto	Not rec. 12th and 13th Jan. as 28th Jan. to 3rd Feb.	
		Dowlutkhan ..	ditto	Not rec.	Nil	27th Jan.		
		Mymensingh ..	ditto	0.22	1.34	3rd Feb.		
	CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Jamulpore ..	ditto	0.27	1.02	ditto	
			Atia ..	ditto	0.19	1.54	ditto	
			Kishoreganj ..	ditto	0.11	1.29	ditto	
Chittagong		Chittagong { Telegraph Office	ditto	1.30	1.30	ditto		
		{ Jail ...	ditto	1.34	1.40	ditto		
		Cox's Bazar ...	ditto	0.42	0.97	ditto		
Noakholly		Noakholly ..	ditto	1.43	2.14	ditto		
		Fenny ..	ditto	1.78	2.53	ditto		
Tipperah		Comillah ..	ditto	1.00	1.55	ditto		
		Brahmunbariah ..	ditto	2.72	3.95	ditto		
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Bungamata Hill ..	ditto	2.51	2.76	ditto			
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ..	ditto	1.39	2.54	ditto			
BEHAR.								
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	ditto	0.02	1.43	ditto		
		Behar ...	0.13	0.24	1.80	ditto		
		Barh ...	0.11	0.11	1.17	ditto		
		Dinapore .. { Jail ...	Nil	Nil	1.21	ditto		
		{ Cantonment ...	ditto	ditto	1.20	ditto		
	Gya	Gya ...	ditto	0.32	1.08	ditto	Not rec. 12th Jan.	
		Nowadah ...	ditto	Nil	1.48	ditto		
		Arangabad ...	0.37	0.13	0.00	ditto ...		
		Jehanabad ...	Not rec.	0.40	2.22	ditto ...		
	Shahabad	Arrah ...	Nil	0.13	2.53	ditto	Not rec. 21st to 27th Jan.	
		Sasaram ...	ditto	0.88	1.62	ditto		
		Buxar ...	ditto	0.17	3.15	ditto		
		Bhuboah ...	ditto	Not rec.	2.40	27th Jan.		
	Muzafferpore	Muzafferpore ...	Not rec.	ditto	1.62	24th Jan.		
		Hajepore ...	ditto	ditto	1.71	ditto		
		Sestamurhee ...	ditto	ditto	2.28	ditto		
	Darbhanga	Darbhanga ...	0.03	0.55	2.51	3rd Feb.		
		Mudhoobunnee ...	Nil	0.40	2.29	ditto		
		Tajpore ...	ditto	Nil	2.05	ditto		
	Sarun	Chupra ...	ditto	ditto	2.00	ditto		
		Sewan ...	ditto	0.07	3.89	ditto		
	Chumjuran	Motiharee ...	ditto	0.50	2.74	ditto		
		Bettiah ..	ditto	0.27	2.94	ditto		
	Monghyr	Monghyr ...	0.08	0.12	1.00	ditto		
		Begoe Sarai ...	0.08	0.12	1.17	ditto		
		Jamcooe ...	Nil	0.27	2.15	ditto		
BHAGULPORE.	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	0.03	0.29	1.77	ditto		
		Soopool ...	Nil	0.55	1.60	ditto		
		Muddehpore ...	ditto	0.20	2.20	ditto		
		Banka ...	ditto	0.25	2.02	ditto		
		Sonburna ...	ditto	0.55	1.68	ditto		
Purneah	Purneah ...	ditto	0.24	1.22	ditto			
	Kisimgunge ...	0.08	0.15	1.22	ditto			
	Arrarrah ...	Nil	0.55	1.65	ditto			
Sonthal Pergunnah	Nya Doanka ...	ditto	0.17	3.14	ditto	Not rec. 14th to 20th Jan.		
	Rajmahal ...	ditto	0.60	0.60	ditto ...			
	Deoghur ...	ditto	1.58	2.88	ditto			
	Godda ...	ditto	0.60	1.08	ditto			

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 1st to 27th January 1877.	Rain from 28th January to 3rd February 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office	Nil	0.30	0.80	3rd Feb.	
		... { Hospital	ditto	0.28	0.88	ditto	
		Jajpore	0.05	4.80	5.75	27th Jan.	
		Kendraparah	Nil	Nil	1.80	ditto	
		Jagatsingapore	ditto	ditto	1.40	ditto	
	Puri	False Point	ditto	ditto	1.75	ditto	
		Poorne	ditto	ditto	0.04	3rd Feb.	
	Balasore	Khurdah	ditto	0.28	1.97	ditto	
		Balasore ... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	ditto	1.35	2.35	ditto	
		... { Collector's Office	ditto	1.37	2.36	ditto	
		Bhadrach	ditto	4.80	5.61	ditto	
		Jellapore	ditto	2.04	3.31	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mahals	Norah	ditto	1.77	2.02	ditto	
		Chandbally	ditto	1.85	2.58	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.		1.07	1.65	4.97	ditto	
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Razareebagh	Hazareebagh ... { Jail	0.18	0.10	1.98	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	0.23	Nil	1.73	ditto	
	Lohardpaga	Pachumba	Nil	0.70	2.07	ditto	
		Rancher	0.60	0.29	3.33	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Palamow	0.30	0.25	1.80	ditto	
		Chyabassa	0.82	0.08	3.00	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	0.25	0.18	1.04	ditto	
		Govindpore	0.23	0.50	3.59	ditto	
	ARUNACHAL & AINAKUNT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	Nil	2.35	4.15	ditto	
		Seebaungor	ditto	Not rec.	0.63	27th Jan.	
		Giolaibhai	ditto	ditto	0.85	ditto	
		Jorahaut	ditto	ditto	0.75	ditto	
		Jocopanie	ditto	ditto	0.83	ditto	
		Hatti-pootie	ditto	ditto	1.12	ditto	
		Mazengah	0.01	ditto	0.69	ditto	
		Nazeerah	Nil	ditto	0.70	ditto	
		Suntoak	ditto	ditto	0.50	ditto	
		Cherideo	ditto	ditto	0.82	ditto	
	Akyab		ditto	Nil	Nil	3rd Feb.	

CALCUTTA,
The 10th February 1877.

JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Office, Calcutta, during the month of November 1876.

N.B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperature, and not for height above sea-level.

BAROMETER.				RADIATION THERMOMETER.										TEMPERATURE OF AIR.										VAPOUR TENSION.				HUMIDITY.				RAIN-FALL.	
MEAN OF				Solar.		GROSS SOLAR RADIATION.				MEAN OF MAX.		MEAN OF MIN.		MEAN OF RANGE.		MEAN OF MIN.		MEAN OF MAX.		MEAN OF RANGE.		MEAN OF		MEAN OF		MEAN OF		MEAN OF		MEAN OF			
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CALCUTTA—NOVEMBER 1876.

Mean barometric pressure of 24 years ... 29.707
 Mean temperature of 24 years ... 74.4
 Mean humidity of 24 years ... 74.4
 Mean rainfall of 48 years ... 73
 Annual fall in 1876 ... 73.4
 Defect in 1876 ... 14
 Defect in 1876 ... 14

The 12th February 1877.

JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Cloud Observations.

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.								Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean d. vel.
			North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.			
Port Blair	29.807	78.8	9	18	12	7	3	5	3	1	30 N, 62 E	.....	0.88
Nancowry	29.817	78.8	2	4	10	17	5	15	3	4	30 N, 23 E	.....	0.93
Madras	29.830	77.4	17	24	8	1	...	...	1	...	70 N, 37 E	105.0	5.00
Vizagapatam	29.864	78.0	11	12	24	40	4	...	8	...	50 N, 71 E	6.5	7.70
Akyab	29.835	75.4	0	11	9	4	1	4	10	0	31 N, 8 E	82.4	4.77
Faive Point	29.778	73.7	35	17	9	11	1	1	2	25	47 N, 0 E	.....	2.43
Cuttack	29.800	73.5	21	9	...	...	...	1	12	14	67 N, 24 W	44.3	1.95
Saugor Island	29.840	73.5	63	17	2	1	2	5	12	20	60 N, 13 W	153.8	3.04
Chittaurgarh	29.845	73.5	11	14	5	1	2	2	18	5	37 N, 20 W	117.5	3.07
Calcutta	29.857	73.1	55	12	2	...	...	...	22	24	60 N, 23 W	121.4	...
Burdwan	29.863	72.7	28	4	...	...	...	1	4	18	75 N, 10 W	57.5	2.41
Jessore	29.883	71.1	22	3	1	1	...	2	4	27	77 N, 27 W	52.2	2.60
Dacca	29.853	73.0	14	12	2	1	...	4	7	11	17 N, 11 W	65.3	2.83
Silchar	29.822	72.1	1	6	19	4	...	2	7	1	24 N, 81 E	40.4	3.74
Hazareebach	29.804	70.4	3	2	1	...	...	...	14	40	80 N, 51 W	120.0	1.54
Berhampore	29.970	71.2	10	3	2	3	3	5	3	23	54 N, 31 W	out of order	2.95
Gya	29.861	72.1	8	1	0	1	5	...	13	2	14 N, 58 W	ditto	0.63
Patna	29.871	71.3	...	...	...	...	1	0	30	5	74 N, 84 W	32.7	0.61
Purkhunga	29.818	69.4	...	3	0	3	...	20	24	1	53 N, 70 W	24.2	0.55
Purneah	29.861	71.0	1	7	5	...	1	0	30	10	51 N, 70 W	47.3	0.52
Darjeeling	...	...	5	4	4	3	2	20	13	3	10 N, 61 W	...	4.63
Seebaugur	29.808	67.8	4	10	18	7	...	...	1	3	50 N, 28 E	35.9	7.03
Gomipura	29.773	70.6	2	3	20	11	...	...	...	10	58 N, 60 E	60.2	1.08
Almabad	29.800	68.4	0	0	2	...	...	10	2	17	30 N, 13 W	58.0	1.00
Roorkee	29.800	69.5	...	...	1	0	1	...	1	10	25 N, 10 W	36.7	1.20

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 17. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table,—“Prof. papers on Indian Engineering No. CXIII.” The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Clouds.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 0, and one completely overcast by 10.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,

The 12th February 1877.

JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 4th to 10th Feb. 1877.

STATIONS.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. at 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Feb. 4th	10	29.814	29.834	61.5	57.0	79	N	.....	0.03	.....	e, scud.
	16	16	29.814	29.814	59.7	57.8	88	S S E	.....	0.51	.....	e
	5th	10	29.830	29.870	63.0	60.0	83	N by E	.....	0.08	C	.....
	16	16	29.830	29.810	72.7	63.6	59	N	.....	.....	.....	b
	6th	10	29.802	29.811	67.0	65.0	89	E	.....	0.05	.....	e
	16	16	29.805	29.804	71.5	65.0	69	E N E	.....	.....	.....	b
	7th	10	29.830	29.804	60.0	62.8	69	E by S	.....	.....	CK	.....
	16	16	29.843	29.832	63.2	61.5	91	E N E	.....	0.06	.....	e, r
	8th	10	29.830	29.830	64.0	62.9	85	E N E	.....	0.27	K, CS	.....
	16	16	29.830	29.808	67.3	65.5	91	N W	.....	0.07	.....	e
SARON LEAND.	Feb. 4th	10	29.858	29.864	75	73	90	S S E	7.4	.....	PK	L, m, g, r.
	16	16	29.830	29.843	63	61	80	E N E	10.0	0.30	P	e, d, g, r.
	5th	10	29.853	29.850	65	62	84	N	13.7	0.70	PK	.....
	16	16	29.825	29.831	72	65	67	N	10.4	.....	CS	.....
	6th	10	29.856	29.863	70	64	90	E N E	5.0	0.20	PK	.....
	16	16	29.830	29.875	74	60	78	N N E	5.3	.....	CK	.....
	7th	10	29.867	29.873	73	70	80	E	7.9	.....	PK	.....
	16	16	29.830	29.832	75	73	90	E S E	15.1	.....	P	e, d, g, scuds.
	8th	10	29.805	29.801	64	63	80	N E	0.1	0.70	PK	.....
	16	16	29.805	29.801	68	60	90	N	7.5	0.10	P	.....
CHITTAGONG.	Feb. 4th	10	29.879	29.871	70	68	90	N N E	3.1	.....	C	.....
	16	16	29.851	29.851	60	50	91	N	7.7	0.50	.....	.....
	5th	10	29.804	29.800	67	65	89	N E	3.8	0.40	K	.....
	16	16	29.767	29.802	71	66	85	calm.	3.5	.....	K	.....
	6th	10	29.827	29.822	68	60	90	N	3.7	.....	N	.....
	16	16	29.824	29.818	73	66	76	E N E	3.8	.....	N	.....
	7th	10	29.851	29.840	71	63	78	N N E	5.3	.....	CK	.....
	16	16	29.780	29.873	78	73	74	W S W	5.0	.....	C, KS	.....
	8th	10	29.834	29.820	70	60	95	N W	8.1	0.70	N	.....
	16	16	29.816	29.811	65	68	100	E S W	1.8	0.60	N	.....
MADRAS.	Feb. 3rd	10	29.833	29.838	83	73	57	S by E	0	.....	.....	.....
	16	16	29.797	29.820	82	73	63	S E by E	14	.....	.....	.....
	4th	10	29.808	29.811	86	73	61	S by W	10	.....	.....	.....
	16	16	29.755	29.778	83	75	71	S E by E	14	.....	.....	.....
	5th	10	29.805	29.818	80	73	61	S W by S	13	.....	.....	.....
	16	16	29.744	29.766	85	75	61	S E by S	15	.....	.....	.....
	6th	10	29.812	29.811	84	76	68	S E	12	.....	.....	.....
	16	16	29.811	29.811	82	75	71	S E by S	15	.....	.....	.....
	7th	10	29.805	29.877	86	76	61	S by E	11	.....	.....	.....
	16	16	29.803	29.803	83	75	67	S S E	13	.....	.....	.....
CUTTACK.	Feb. 4th	10	29.709	29.882	70	71	68	S	4.0	.....	CK, PK	.....
	16	16	29.709	29.845	67	61	81	N E	8.2	.....	PK, P	.....
	5th	10	29.815	29.820	68	65	85	E	6.5	0.40	.....	.....
	16	16	29.758	29.813	74	67	68	S E	4.2	.....	CK, PK	.....
	6th	10	29.802	29.870	71	67	80	N N E	2.0	.....	PK	.....
	16	16	29.784	29.867	77	70	69	N E	0.4	.....	PK, C	.....
	7th	10	29.854	29.837	77	73	63	E	4.0	.....	PK, C	.....
	16	16	29.703	29.783	81	74	60	N	10.8	.....	PK	.....
	8th	10	29.812	29.807	63	63	81	E N E	7.7	0.20	P	.....
	16	16	29.820	29.813	60	65	80	N E	4.8	0.10	P	.....
ARAB.	Feb. 4th	10	29.884	29.907	77	68	61	N E	5.1	.....	PK, C	.....
	16	16	29.884	29.907	77	68	61	N E	5.1	.....	.....	.....
	5th	10	29.815	29.837	78	71	70	E	2.2	.....	.....	.....
	16	16	29.777	29.790	78	72	74	N N W	8.3	.....	CK, N	.....
	6th	10	29.856	29.878	71	66	78	N	8.4	.....	CK, N	.....
	16	16	29.814	29.810	74	68	72	N E	2.8	.....	.....	.....
	7th	10	29.800	29.802	78	70	73	K	1.7	.....	.....	.....
	16	16	29.880	29.862	78	70	65	S W	3.6	.....	CK, N	.....
	8th	10	29.808	29.800	78	70	73	N	1.2	.....	.....	.....
	16	16	29.823	29.811	80	74	74	W	4.8	.....	.....	.....

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th February 1877.JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 1st to 7th February 1877.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			B	Miles.	In.		
Feb.	1st	29.039	78.0	69.0	134.0	72.7	67.0	64.1	0.70	SSW & NW	...	114.8	...	...	Stratiform and cirrocumuli and cumuli.
	2nd	29.061	68.5	58.0	...	62.3	50.2	56.5	.63	NN E & S	...	113.6	0.20	...	Chiefly overcast. Slight rain after intervals from 5 A.M. to 3 P.M.
	3rd	29.049	71.3	57.4	135.0	64.5	60.0	56.4	.76	SSW & E	...	41.9	...	...	Cirri, cirrocumuli, and cumuli. Drizzled at 11 1/2 P.M.
	4th	28.74	65.0	50.0	...	61.3	50.3	57.5	.88	E by N & Variable.	7.9	101.0	0.02	...	Chiefly overcast. Thunder at 11 A.M., lightning at 11 A.M. & 11 P.M. Rain after intervals.
	5th	28.83	73.3	57.8	125.0	64.2	60.6	57.4	.80	NNW & N	...	105.6	...	☾	Overcast and clear. Slightly foggy from 9 to 11 P.M.
	6th	29.28	73.0	61.5	134.0	60.4	63.6	61.4	.85	N by W & E	...	76.1	0.05	...	Clear, overcast, and cumulo-strati. Light rain at 6 1/2, 7 1/2, and 8 A.M.
	7th	29.26	75.2	61.5	129.0	65.4	62.5	60.2	.84	ESE, & ENE	8.0	124.6	1.00	...	Clear, cirrocumuli, and overcast. Rain at 7 1/2 A.M., 12 1/2, from 3 to 4 1/2, and at 11 P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain-gauge is 1 1/2 feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	°	22.0
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	°	78.0
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	°	84.5
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...		0.82
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...		0.60
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th	... { by lower rain-gauge		.. 1.96
	... { by anemometer gauge		... 1.32
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years		.. 0.28
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th February			... 4.88
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years		... 0.73

The 9th February 1877.

GOPEENAUTH SEN.
In charge of the Observatory.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.
RUBBER SEASON 1876, COMMENCING ON THE 1ST DECEMBER 1876.
Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of December 1876.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.										TOBACCO, COTTON, HEL- DIE, GINGER, WHEAT, AND GARDEN PRODUCE.										SUGARCANE AND OTHER CROPS.				RAINFALL.				REMARKS.
			Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.		Area irrigated up to the end of the month.		Area irrigated during the month.		Total area irrigated up to the end of the month.		Area irrigated during the month.		Total area irrigated up to the end of the month.		Area irrigated during the month.		Total area irrigated up to the end of the month.		Grand total of correspond- ing period of last year.		Inches during the month.		Inches during the same period. Average of last pre- vious year for the same period.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22										
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendraparab	1,280	281	...	...	...	20	668	483	1	35	...	20	4	13	19	741	1,508	...	...	...	* The details of column 18 are— Cotton ... 718 Hulkee ... 1 Onions ... 4 Potatoes ... 2 Chillies ... 2 Garden produce ... 29 Oil-seeds ... 13 Pulses ... 5 Sugarcane ... 22 Brinjals ... 1 Plantains ... 1 Total ... 865		
		Balukunda	...	2073	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rich Lax, Sec. I	...	2073	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Talukdara	...	2073	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South- Western	Midnapore	Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	20	709	729	1	46	47	4	25	29	996	1,673	...	...	...	...					
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,616	1,545	...	...	75	...	26	26	1,672	...	...	...	...	...				
		Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Panchkornah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	Shahabad	Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	† The details are— At the rate of Rs. 2-8 Opium ... 7,476 Opium ... 5 Sugar-cane ... 5 Total ... 7,537
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gya and Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	Total of the corresponding month of previous year	Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,705	5,700	7,420	43	15	59	1	19	20	7,357	32,381	...	...	...	...					
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gya and Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	Total of the corresponding month of previous year	Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gya and Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	Total of the corresponding month of previous year	Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gya and Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

G. A. SEARLE, Col., S.C.,
Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 8th February 1877.

* The details of column 18 are—
Cotton ... 718
Huldee ... 1
Onions ... 4
Pulses ... 2
Chilies ... 2
Garden produce ... 20
Oil-seeds ... 19
Pulses ... 6
Sugarcane ... 22
Brinjals ... 6
Plantains ... 1
Total ... 845

† The details are—
At the rate of Rs. 2-8 7/16
Opium " " 5 54
Sugar-cane " " 5 19
Total ... 7,917

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd February 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passen- gers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coach- ing.	Merch- andise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	144,895	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	173 8 6	15 16 4	.....	456 12 10	41 17 5	629 5 4	....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	602,748½	11,22,942 9 6	103,833 12 5	49,61,639 10	20,38,961 5 6	195,904 15 9	31,71,909 15 0	215,023½	304,267	519,290½
Total for 5 weeks ...	747,689½	12,53,747 4 9	124,063 10 1	62,03,963 0	20,22,540 1 6	240,493 0 0	32,77,296 6 3	261,920	498,236½	759,176½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corre- sponding week of pre- vious year ...	120,948½	1,98,711 7 2	12,215 4 4	10,57,125 10	3,84,035 12 6	25,205 5 7	5,82,747 3 6	42,570	73,151	115,721
Per mile of railway, cor- responding week of pre- vious year ...	.....	155 4 4	14 4 6	.....	309 1 5	27 10 2	455 5 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corre- sponding date of pre- vious year ...	651,696½	17,12,171 8 7	120,374 1 2	49,72,298 0	20,22,926 15 9	1,85,435 2 1	33,36,100 8 4	254,754	309,311	634,065

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd February 1877, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	7,320½	22,988 8 0	2,196 15 7	2,12,324 0	54,634 0 0	5,008 8 0	72,000 14 0	5,067½	12,003½	20,072½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	107 1 9	9 16 4	.....	244 2 10	22 7 8	321 4 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	30,483	1,37,427 8 6	12,207 10 6	9,50,717 30	2,46,900 1 0	22,632 10 1	3,04,337 9 6	22,753	62,010½	84,771½
Total for 5 weeks ...	37,803½	1,60,415 6 6	14,704 9 1	11,64,041 30	3,01,534 7 0	27,640 13 1	4,02,638 7 6	27,822½	77,014½	104,837½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,063½	19,264 7 0	1,765 18 2	99,422 0	22,312 15 0	2,137 0 0	42,577 6 0	4,675	5,799	10,474
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	86 1 7	7 17 10	.....	104 3 7	9 11 0	190 4 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	31,740½	102,733 8 9	9,967 4 3	4,54,453 30	1,06,800 4 0	9,796 10 6	2,15,693 7 9	34,431	27,800	62,231

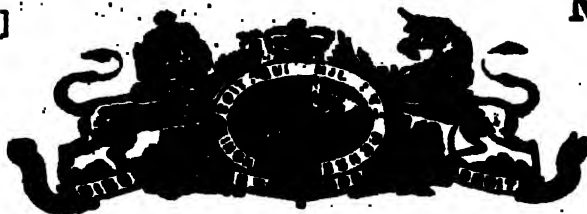
CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd February 1877, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	10,789½	1,400 0 0	148 0 0	12,014 0	634 0 0	63 8 0	211 8 0
Or per mile of railway	385	53 0 0	5 6 0	854 0	22 8 0	2 5 0	7 11 0
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	41,147	5,762 0 0	570 4 0	51,480 0	2,155 0 0	215 10 0	785 14 0
Total for 5 weeks	51,936½	7,162 0 0	718 4 0	59,094 0	2,789 0 0	278 18 0	997 2 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	11,001½	1,455 7 0	145 10 11	20,903 0	656 11 9	65 13 6	211 4 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	393	51 15 8	5 3 11	746 21	23 7 3	2 6 11	7 10 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	47,152	6,064 11 6	605 9 6	72,973 25	2,330 12 8	228 1 7	833 10 13

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.							
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd February 1877, on 158½ miles open.							
	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carr.ed.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	22,914	27,426 0 8	2,514 19 4	1,54,198 87	25,515 4 6	2,237 4 8	5,752 4 0
Or per mile of railway	240	173 5 11	15 17 10	987 2	223 2 7	20 9 2	36 7 0
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	137,459½	96,553 12 2	8,761 17 0	6,53,542 9	1,44,395 14 2	12,410 9 1	22,172 6 1
Total for 5 weeks	170,353½	123,019 12 6	11,276 16 4	8,40,047 6	1,81,511 2 8	16,647 12 9	27,924 10 1
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,529½	28,284 12 6	2,326 12 10	1,44,905 23	27,162 3 10	2,491 14 2	4,818 13 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	212	160 6 7	14 14 1	940 28	171 12 8	15 14 11	30 9 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	189,514½	1,36,461 11 10	12,808 19 9	8,00,543 11	1,83,767 2 2	14,985 6 7	26,601 6 4

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.								
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd February 1877, on 27½ miles open.								
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week	2,928	1,502 0 0	189 4 0	6,229 0	554 0 0	55 8 0	505 12 0	
Or per mile of railway	107	55 0 0	5 19 0	228 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	7 10 0	
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	8,488	3,907 0 0	386 14 0	37,477 0	2,423 0 0	242 6 0	639 0 0	
Total for 5 weeks	11,416	5,409 0 0	546 18 0	43,697 0	2,977 0 0	297 14 0	844 12 0	
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,897	1,003 14 9	100 7 10	8,302 10	675 7 0	67 10 10	167 18 4	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	70	26 12 5	3 13 8	312 0	24 12 7	2 9 7	6 3 5	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	10,164	5,313 2 11	521 6 4	50,000 10	4,238 7 9	423 16 11	945 3 2	



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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SCHOLARSHIPS FOUNDED BY MAHARAJAH JOTEENDRA MOHUN TAGORE, BAHADOOR.

No. 469, dated the 15th February 1877.

From—H. J. REYNOLDS, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, General Department,
To—The Director of Public Instruction.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 555, dated 31st January 1877, with enclosure, and in reply to say that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the offer made by Maharajah Joteendra Mohun Tagore, Bahadoor, to give Rs. 12,000 in 4 per cent. Government securities for the foundation of two scholarships of Rs. 20 each per mensem tenable for one year, one to be called "Hurro Kumar Tagore Sanskrit Scholarship," and the other "Prosanna Kumar Tagore Law Scholarship." His Honor approves also the donor's proposal that the former scholarship be awarded to the best B.A. student of the year in Sanskrit who does not receive a scholarship from any other fund, on condition that he prosecutes his studies in Sanskrit for the degree of M.A. in the following year; and that the latter scholarship be in like manner awarded to the best law student of the year who does not get a scholarship from any other fund.

2. I am to request you to convey to Maharajah Joteendra Mohun Tagore, Bahadoor, the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for his very liberal endowment, and to say that the papers on the subject will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

No. 555, dated Fort William, the 31st January 1877.

From—J. SUTCLIFFE, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE much pleasure in forwarding herewith copy of a letter dated the 29th instant, from Maharajah Joteendra Mohun Tagore, Bahadoor, offering to found two graduate scholarships of the value of Rs. 20 per mensem, tenable for one year, and to be called "Hurro Kumar Tagore Sanskrit Scholarship" and "Prosanna Kumar Tagore Law Scholarship."

2. I beg that the Maharajah's offer of Rs. 12,000 in 4 per cent. Government securities be accepted, and the acknowledgments of the Government be conveyed to the Maharajah for this fresh proof of enlightened liberality which has distinguished the family he represents.

3. I beg further to recommend that the conditions attached by the Maharajah to the award of the scholarships in question be accepted by Government.

Dated Calcutta, the 29th January 1877.

From—MAHARAJAH JOTEENDRA MOHUN TAGORE, BAHADOOR,
To—J. SUTCLIFFE, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that I am desirous of establishing two scholarships for Rs. 20 each per month, one to be called "Hurro Kumar Tagore Sanskrit Scholarship," and the other "Prosanna Kumar Tagore Law Scholarship." The former scholarship is to be awarded to the best B. A. student in Sanskrit who does not receive a scholarship from any other fund, on condition that he prosecutes his studies in Sanskrit for the degree of M.A. in the following year, and the latter to the best law student of the year. Both the scholarships are to be tenable for one year.

2. I request you will be so good as to submit this letter to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for necessary orders.

3. On hearing from you that all arrangements have been made, I shall endorse over to you 4 per cent. Government securities for Rs. 12,000, yielding an income of Rs. 480 per annum.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 17th February 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Feb. 19,* 77	Nil	State and prospects of the crops are favourable. Health of the district is generally good, but fever and cholera are prevalent in Jehanabad.
	2 Bankura, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Clear and seasonably cold. The prospects of the winter crops continue favourable as before.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Fine and cold. The prospects of the crops continue good. <i>Til</i> and sugarcane are being now cut. Indigo promises well. Ploughing for the early rice is in progress.
	4 Midnapore, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Cool and fair. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	5 Hooghly, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Cold in the night, but rather warm in the day. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are unfavourable after the late heavy rains. Mustard, peas, and linseed are being reaped. Public health is normal; a good many cases of cholera.
	Howrah, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Fair; still rather cold for the time of the year. There are no crops on the ground to be reported on.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
FARIDPUR DIV.	6 24-Pargunnah, Feb. 19,† 77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The harvesting of <i>amra</i> or late rice is all but completed. Cholera has much abated.
	7 Nuddea, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Cool, no more rain. The crops on the ground are good, and the preparations for the next season are going on well.
	8 Jessore, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Bright, cold, and dry. The prospects of the winter crops are good. The transplantation of the spring rice is in progress and the ploughing for the early rice is going on.
	9 Moorshedabad, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The <i>rubber</i> crops have been a good deal spoilt by the late heavy rain. Indigo, sugarcane, and mulberry are, however, doing well. The seedlings of <i>boro dhan</i> have been favourably reported on. The mango trees have begun to blossom. Cholera is still lingering in parts of Danigram. Public health is otherwise good. Prices are nearly the same as before. It is reported by the Sub-divisional Officer of Rampore Hat that 9,800 maunds of grain stacked at the railway stations of Bhalpore, Ahmadpore, Sonthia, Mollarpore, Rampore Hat, Nulhati, Moorarai, and Rajgram, valued at Rs. 11,267, were spoilt by the late heavy rain. A good deal of injury was also done to grain stacked along the Nulhati State Railway.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS.	10 Dinagopore, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—Cloudy. The prospects of the crops are good.
	11 Rajshahy, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Unusually cold for this time of the year. The condition of all crops now on the ground is good. The late rains have greatly facilitated the sowing of <i>boro dhan</i> (spring rice) and <i>til</i> (sesamum), and the ploughing of land for the <i>amra</i> or winter rice sowings. The public health is good.
	12 Rangpore, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—Cold; .07 of rain at Bagdogra and .41 at Gaibandha. The prospects of the crops are good, and the recent rainfall has materially benefited them. Tobacco is flourishing.
	13 Bogra, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Fair throughout the week. State and prospects of the crops are very good.
	14 Pubna, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Fine and cold for the time of the year. State and prospects of the crops continue to be satisfactory.
	15 Darjeeling, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—Very cold, sleet on the hills, and a sprinkling of rain on the plains. The winter rice crop has been a very good one. Wheat, barley, and mustard seed are doing well.
	16 Julpigoree, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Cold and cloudy in the mornings; warm in the day. About two-thirds of the <i>surree</i> crop and fourteen annas of the <i>rahar</i> pulse have been gathered. Other crops are progressing favourably throughout the district.
	Cooch Behar, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—Fine; colder than it was a month ago. The prospects of the crops are everywhere favourable. General health is good.

* Telegram of the 19th February shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 19th February shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Divz.	17 Dacca, Feb. 19,* '77	Nil	Weather—Cold for the season. State of the crops is good. The millets are benefited, but the mustard seeds are slightly damaged by the rain. Cultivation early rice is forward.
	18 Furreedpore, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Cool and clear; '26 of rain at Madaripore. The prospects of the crops are satisfactory.
	19 Backergunge, „ 15 „	·2	Weather—Fine and cold. Nothing special to report regarding the state of the crops. The cholera epidemic is abating.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—Cold and clear. There was a slight rain in the Attan subdivision on the 13th instant. The prospects of the crops are generally good.
	21 Tipperah, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—Fine and cold. Only slight damage has been done to the cold-weather crops by the late storms and rain.
Chittagong Divz.	22 Chittagong, „ 15 „	·95	Weather—The first part of the week was cloudy and rainy; latterly cool. The last rain, being somewhat heavy and continuous, has marred the progress of some of the cold-weather crops. Cholera still prevails throughout the district with a tendency towards diminution.
	23 Noakholly, „ 15 „	1·25	Weather—Wet and cloudy on the 8th instant; the rest of the week was fine and bracing. The average thermometer ranges from 64° to 70°. The reaping of the amas crops is completed. The cold-weather crops, which are fewer than usual, are doing fairly. There has been a general decrease of cholera throughout the district since last report; it has almost disappeared from the inundated tracts although still prevalent in other parts.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 13 „	1·75	Weather—It rained in the beginning of the week; cloudy for two or three days; very cold and foggy since 11th instant. The <i>joomaks</i> have begun to cut their <i>jooms</i> for cultivation. Mustard has already been reaped, but owing to the recent rains the crop is nearly ruined. The tobacco and other plants appear to be good. Cholera is still prevalent.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 14 „	·55	Weather—Getting much warmer. The rain has all cleared off. State and prospects of the crops are good.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divz.	25 Patna, Feb. 19* '77	Nil	The clear weather with westerly wind has done much good to the <i>rubber</i> crops. Health is good.
	26 Gya, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Clear and seasonable. The rain having ceased and the weather having cleared up, the prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are on the whole good. The late rain has done some damage to the poppy crop.
	27 Shahabad, „ 17 „	Nil	The dry weather, sun, and west wind which appears to have set in, have considerably improved the prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops. The damage done by the late heavy rain will not be much.
	28 Durbhanga, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Cool and fair. Mustard is being gathered. <i>Rasur</i> and tobacco in the south of the district have suffered to some extent from the late rain. No return has been received from the Mudhoobunnee sub-division.
	29 Mozufferpore, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Fair and cold. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops continue good, though slight damage has been done to them by the late rains. General health is good.
	30 Sarun, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Bright, clear, and cold. Wind blowing from the west. The <i>rubber</i> crops are fast reaching maturity, and the prospects are generally excellent. Opium is being gathered. Indigo fields are ready for the next year's sowings. General health is good.
Bhagalpoore Divz.	31 Chumparan, „ 17 „	Nil	The continued dry weather is doing a great deal of good, and if it continues longer the <i>rubber</i> harvest will be excellent.
	32 Monghyr, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Fair; 1·02 of rain at Jamui. The prospects of the crops continue good.
	33 Bhagulpoore, „ 19* „	Nil	Weather—All that could be desired. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are excellent. General health is very good.
	34 Purneah, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Clear and cold at sudder station; slight rain reported from one or two places. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	35 Maldah, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Generally clear, except during the first two days of the week, when it was occasionally cloudy. The morning of the 13th was foggy. The temperature of the air varies from 56° to 70°; the north and north-west wind prevailed. The crops are in splendid condition. Thirty-six deaths from cholera reported.
	36 Sonthal Pergah, „ 18 „	Nil	Weather—Cold and cloudless. State and prospects of the crops continue good. Cholera prevails in Deoghur; six cases have been reported.

* Telegrams of the 19th February show rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIST.	37 Cuttack, Feb. 17 '77	·58	Weather—Unsettled, cloudy, with occasional rain. Ploughing is vigorously going on everywhere. The <i>rubber</i> crops here and there have been slightly injured by the rain. There has been some damage to cattle from the unusually cold raw weather. Public health is on the whole good.
	38 Pooree, „ 14 „	1·26	Weather—Cloudy with occasional slight rain. The rainfall at Khoordah has been ·65. The <i>dalia</i> paddy is progressing well, but that portion of the crop which was sown in the lower grounds will suffer. The rainfall was more than enough, and did much injury to <i>moog</i> , mango, and other miscellaneous crops, but proved efficacious to the cotton crop. Exportation is going on, but the prices are almost stationary in the chief sub-division. There is much less exportation from the Khoordah sub-division.
	39 Balasore, „ 16 „	Nil	The rainfall at Bhadrak has been ·80. The recent rain has done a good deal of injury to the harvested crops. Ploughing progresses slowly. Sporadic cholera is still rather frequent.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
40	Hazareebagh, Feb. 16 '77	Nil	Weather—Settled, fine and very cold. The slight injury received by the continued cloudy weather has been remedied by bright sunshine. The hail has been very partial, and consequently the injury caused by it has not been very great. Health of the district is good.
41	Lohardugga, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable; 1·25 inches of rain are reported to have fallen at Palamow on the 13th instant. The prospects of the crops in the head-quarters sub-division are excellent. In Palamow the damage will not be so great as was anticipated last week. General health is good. Cattle-disease has appeared near Sillee and at Ranchi.
42	Singbhoom, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are again reported to be favourable. Some sporadic cases of cholera have occurred in the east of Dhalbhoom.
43	Manbhoom, „ 17 „	2·72	Weather—Fair and seasonable. Sugarcane is being cut. There is nothing particular to report about the other crops. The late rain has enabled a good deal of ploughing to be done.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 20th February 1877.H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentione.

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE R																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BROWN MILLET— GUMBOO, RAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLUN, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHHENA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts.																									
		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
1	Burdwan	A	18 0	14 12	18 0	37 8	30 0	16 0	19 8	19 0	25 0	21 0	31 0	25 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	B	15 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	23 0	22 8	24 0	22 8	31 4	26 0	23 12	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Barrbhoom	C	15 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	22 8	22 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore		17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hoochly	D	17 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah		14 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 8	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																									
	Calcutta	E	14 8	15 8	17 12	25 0	25 0	35 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	14 8	14 0	16 8	...	...	...	17 8	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs		...	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	13 4	14 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nudda		16 0	20 0	21 5	...	...	...	14 8	13 4	17 4	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Jessore	F	13 8	17 0	18 12	...	32 0	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Moorsheadabad	G	17 8	17 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	...	17 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dinapore	H	11 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	22 8	22 8	20 0	20 0	19 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Rajshahye		13 8	15 0	21 0	34 0	24 0	45 0	17 4	15 0	18 12	19 11	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rungpore	I	22 8	26 12	20 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 4	19 12	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bogra		17 8	17 8	19 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 8	31 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Patna	J	15 0	16 12	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	23 4	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling	K	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	8	...	...
16	Julpigoree	L	8 0	...	11 3	...	...	...	16 0	13 3	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																									
17	Dacca	M	14 4	13 4	17 0	42 8	42 8	38 0	17 8	11 8	20 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Furreelpore	N	22 0	24 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	19 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Hackergunge	O	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	P	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	26 0	26 4	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

- A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-12 to 18 seers, barley 10 to 40 seers, best rice 16 to 20-14 seers, common rice 17-8 to 24 seers, and gram 1 to 20-4 seers.
- B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-8 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 37 seers, best rice 16-8 to 26 seers, common rice 23 to 28 seers, maize 30 to 4 seers, and gram 15 to 14 seers.
- C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 22 seers, best rice 16-8 to 24-4 seers, common rice 21-8 to 27-4 seers, and gram 15 to 30 seers.
- D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 16 to 20 seers, and gram 16 to 25 seers.
- E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-4 seers, barley 22-8 to 25-8 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers common rice 14 to 21 seers, and gram 14-8 to 17-12 seers.
- F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 16 seers, best rice 12 to 15 seers, common rice 20 to 25 seers, and gram 14-8 to 20 seers.
- G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 18-8 seers, barley 20 to 28 seers, best rice 18 to 21 seers, common rice 20 to 25 seers, and gram 17-4 to 22 seers.
- H In the Hooghly sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 17 seers, best rice 26 seers, common rice 26-8 seers, and gram 21-8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUL MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHENNA.					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																								
1 Chittagong.*																								
2 Noakholly ...	Q						11 0	11 0	13 0	17 0	18 0	19 0												
3 Tipperah ...	12 0	13 0	16 0				14 0	14 0	14 0	22 0	23 0	23 0												
4 Chittagong Hill Tracts.*																								
Hill Tipperah ...	11 0	12 0	8 6				16 0	19 0	15 0	24 0	22 0	20 0												
BEHAR.																								
5 Patna ...	19 0	20 0	30 0	34 0	37 0	40 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	22 0	24 0	25 0				31 0	32 0	40 0						
6 Gya ...	R																							
7 Shahabad ...	16 0 16 0 to to 17 0 17 0		19 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	17 0 17 0 to to 18 0 18 0		18 0	19 0	20 0	20 0				25 0	30 0	37 0	25 0	28 0				
8 Durbhanga ...	16 8	16 8	23 0	35 8	33 0	35 11	16 8	16 8	18 10	20 12	22 0	19 12							33 0	35 8	29 11			
9 Monastepore ...	U																							
10 Sarun ...	18 0	19 0	23 0	31 0	32 0	45 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	19 0	19 4	23 0				30 0	32 0		30 0	30 0	39 0			
11 Champaran ...	V						35 0	0 0	9 0	8 0	21 0	22 0	22 12							38 0				
12 Monghyr.*																								
13 Bhagalpore ...	W																							
14 Purneah ...	X						24 0	21 0	19 0	28 0	25 0	23 0												
15 Maldah...	Y																							
16 Sonthal Pergha.	13 0	13 0	18 0				24 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	40 0	40 0										
ORISSA.																								
17 Cuttack ...	16 12	17 1	22 5				13 2	14 7	19 11	18 6	19 11	28 14							21 0	19 11	17 1			
18 Poonch.*																								
19 Balasore ...	16 0	16 0	18 0				16 0	16 0	26 0	20 0	30 0	34 0												
CHOTA NAGPORE.																								
South-Western Frontier Agency.																								
20 Hazarebagh ...	Z						30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	21 12	36 0							36 0	36 0	28 0		
21 Lohardugga ...	15 0	16 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0								44 0	44 0	46 0		
22 Singhbhoom ...																								
23 Manbhoom ...	Z1						15 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	18 0	19 0	10 0	30 0	28 0	26 0			64 0	64 0	64 0	

* Return not received.

Q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 11 to 16 seers, and common rice 11 to 19 seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, barley 35 seers, common rice 25 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 35 seers, and gram 17 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14-8 to 17 seers, barley 21 to 26 seers, best rice 11 to 14 seers, common rice 19 to 23 seers, and gram 21 to 27 seers.

T In Tajpore the prices are as follow:—Wheat 17 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 18 seers, murwa 35 seers, maize 38-4 seers, and gram 18 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, barley 21-8 to 40 seers, best rice 13-8 to 27-8 seers, common rice 17 to 34 seers, lesser millets 21 to 60 seers, maize 33 to 50 seers, and gram 19 to 42 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th February 1877.—(Continued.)

THE CENSUS OF 80 TOWNS.															AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.															DISTRICTS.
MAINS OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			STON OR HORN-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.												
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.										
Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)																														
1. Ch.	2. Ch.	3. Ch.	4. Ch.	5. Ch.	6. Ch.	7. Ch.	8. Ch.	9. Ch.	10. Ch.	11. Ch.	12. Ch.	13. Ch.	14. Ch.	15. Ch.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.										
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	9 8	9 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0							
															8 0	8 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	Chittagong.*						
															9 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	...						
...	18 0	18 8	19 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0							
																				
...	13 0	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0							
																				
...	14 0	11 0	9 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 8	12 0	10 8							
																				
BEHAR.																														
0 0	40 0	45 0	23 0	23 0	34 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
																				
...	18 8	18 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
																				
...	23 0	23 0	...	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
																				
...	34 0	18 12	18 0	28 9	176 0	187 0	8 12	8 12	7 6	3 0	3 12	3 12	...	...	...	...	...	...				
																				
...	18 0	22 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 0	7 8										
																				
...	24 0	24 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	8 8										
																				
...	25 0	25 0	7 8	7 12	7 8										
																				
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V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-18 to 23 seers, barley 30 to 33 seers, best rice 14 to 17 seers, common rice 20 to 26-12 seers, lesser millets 35 to 45 seers, maize 38 to 50 seers, and gram 18 to 23 seers.

W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 16 seers, best rice 18 to 24 seers, common rice 31 to 37 seers, lesser millets 40 to 45 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

X In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 20 seers, best rice 23 to 24 seers, common rice 28 to 39 seers, and gram 14 to 23 seers.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 16 seers, best rice 23 to 24 seers, common rice 30 seers, maize 35 to 38 seers, and gram 13 seers.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 30 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 21 to 23 seers, lesser millets 42-5 to 50 seers, maize 39 to 55 seers, and gram 17 to 18 seers.

21 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 18 seers, barley 31 seers, best rice 24 to 27-8 seers, common rice 26 to 33 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.

Published for general information.

H. J. S. Cotton,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 28th January to 31st February 1877.	Rain from 4th to 10th February 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BUREWAH.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches	1877.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan	0.17	1.70	2.19	10th Feb		
		Cuttack	0.42	1.32	2.61	ditto		
		Cuttack	Nil	2.15	3.47	ditto		
		Rood-Bond	ditto	1.55	3.07	ditto		
		Kanergumaze	0.05	2.01	3.03	ditto		
	Bankura	Johanabad	0.45	2.29	3.71	ditto		
		Bankura	0.09	1.61	2.40	ditto		
	Bamdhason	Source	0.23	1.88	4.07	ditto		
		Hataspore	0.60	2.08	4.29	ditto		
		Koypore	0.85	1.57	3.54	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1.40	3.17	6.03	ditto		
		Tumlook	1.35	1.91	5.13	ditto		
		Ghatatal	0.60	2.22	4.17	ditto		
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office...	1.67	2.33	4.07	ditto		
	Hooghly	Contai { Exa. Engr.'s Office	1.35	Not rec.	3.03	3rd Feb.		
		Hooghly	0.25	2.23	3.53	10th Feb.		
		Suranipore	0.96	2.29	4.40	ditto		
	Howrah	Howrah	1.23	2.41	5.25	ditto		
Mahesabrakha		0.92	2.77	5.11	ditto			
PURNIAH.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
	24-Pargunnahs	Saugor Island	2.00	2.00	6.20	ditto		
		Calcutta	1.16	1.97	5.16	ditto		
		Alipore { Dispensary	1.25	2.07	5.37	ditto		
		Alipore { Jail	1.20	2.50	5.07	ditto		
		Bussacchhat	0.80	1.14	4.15	ditto		
		Baranot	0.78	2.11	4.20	ditto		
		Diamond Harbour	1.02	3.02	6.10	ditto		
		Barrapora	1.59	2.03	6.37	ditto		
		Natkhira	0.74	1.87	4.00	ditto		
		Barrackpore	0.75	2.15	4.73	ditto		
	Nuddea	Dum-Dum	0.12	2.20	3.84	ditto		
		Kishanpukur	0.71	1.88	3.50	ditto		
		Pongong	0.37	2.07	3.44	ditto		
		Meherpore	0.02	1.22	1.74	ditto		
		Choudhanga	0.37	1.79	3.12	ditto		
		Krookita	0.82	1.20	2.89	ditto		
		Ranaghat	Nil	2.15	3.17	ditto		
		Jessore	0.12	1.41	2.83	ditto	Not rec. from 21st to 27th January.	
		Nurrail	0.30	1.13	2.32	ditto	ditto.	
		Khoulna	0.73	1.55	3.55	ditto	ditto.	
	Jessore	Jhenida	0.30	1.60	2.70	ditto	ditto.	
		Begirhat	1.20	2.10	4.80	ditto	ditto.	
		Magorah	0.17	1.65	2.56	ditto	ditto.	
		Berhampore	0.35	1.25	4.54	ditto	ditto.	
		Rampur-haut	0.70	1.39	4.30	ditto		
		Lallbagh	1.30	1.21	5.82	ditto		
		Jangipore	0.30	1.41	4.70	ditto		
		Asiungungo	0.60	0.90	3.40	ditto		
		Lallpalla	0.55	1.21	4.00	ditto		
		Kandoo	0.36	1.35	3.43	ditto		
	RAJSHAHY.	Dinagopore	Dinagopore	0.14	0.19	1.58	ditto	
			Raigunge	0.05	0.42	2.75	ditto	
			Maldah	0.10	0.42	2.44	ditto	
		Maldah	Chanchal	0.40	0.14	2.40	ditto	
			Bauleah	1.05	1.10	4.30	ditto	
		Tajshahye	Nallore	0.49	0.94	4.01	ditto	
Rangpore			Rangpore	0.47	0.11	1.81	ditto	
		Ilbowanigunge	Nil	0.41	1.00	ditto		
		Kurigram	0.55	0.09	1.80	ditto		
		Ilagugra	0.06	0.07	1.40	ditto		
Bogra		Bogra	0.23	0.65	2.11	ditto		
	Sherepore	0.32	1.00	3.27	ditto			
	Fanchibibi	0.25	0.11	1.30	ditto			
Pabna	Pabna	1.23	1.08	4.04	ditto			
	Serajgunge	0.26	0.70	3.21	ditto			
COCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	0.45	Not rec.	1.91	3rd Feb.		
		Darjeeling { Hospital	0.79	0.56	3.29	10th Feb.		
	Julpigore	Julpigore	0.24	Nil	1.21	ditto		
		Hodah	0.62	0.16	2.40	ditto		
		Alipore	Not rec.	Not rec.	0.71	27th Jan.		
		Iluxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	0.72	0.14	1.59	10th Feb.		
		Titilya	Not rec.	Not rec.	1.80	27th Jan.		
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	0.41	Nil	1.08	10th Feb.		

Not rec. from 21st to 27th January.
 Ditto ditto.
 Ditto ditto.
 Ditto ditto.
 Ditto ditto.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 28th January to 3rd February 1877.	Rain from 4th to 10th February 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.—(Continued.)							
EASTERN DISTRICTS.			Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca... { Telegraph Office...	0.56	Not rec.	0.91	3rd Feb.	Not rec. 1st to 6th Jan.
		{ Hospital ...	0.70	3.17	3.19	10th Feb.	
		Moonsheegunge ...	0.93	4.20	5.01	ditto ...	
	Furzedpore ...	Manickgunge ...	1.01	1.30	3.25	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
		Furzedpore ...	0.07	1.61	1.98	ditto	
		Gualundo ...	1.04	1.33	2.73	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Madaripore ...	1.11	1.24	2.94	ditto	
		Burrial ...	1.37	Not rec.	2.34	3rd Feb.	Not rec. 12th and 13th Jan. and 28th Jan. to 3rd Feb.
		Peronepore ...	2.70	ditto	3.08	ditto	
		Patoonkhally ...	1.00	ditto	3.25	ditto	
Dowlathkhan ...	Not rec.	ditto	Nil	27th Jan.			
Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	0.22	0.71	2.55	10th Feb.		
	Jamulpore ...	0.27	0.62	2.54	ditto		
	Atia ...	0.19	1.22	2.76	ditto		
	Kishoregunge ...	0.11	1.01	2.30	ditto		
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	1.30	2.40	3.70	ditto	
		{ Jail ...	1.34	2.71	4.11	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar ...	0.42	0.01	1.28	ditto	
	Noakhally ...	Noakhally ...	1.43	2.27	4.41	ditto	
		Fenny ...	1.78	0.78	3.20	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comilla ...	1.00	1.42	2.97	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah ...	2.72	1.42	5.38	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungmattee Hill	2.51	2.47	5.23	ditto	
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah ...	1.39	1.85	4.19	ditto	
	BEHAR.						
PATNA.	Patna ...	Patna ...	0.02	1.07	2.50	ditto	Not rec. 12th Jan and 4th to 10th Feb
		Behar ...	0.24	1.16	2.08	ditto	
		Barh ...	0.11	1.12	2.20	ditto	
		Dinapore ... { Jail	Nil	1.78	2.38	ditto	
			Cantonment...	ditto	0.98	2.18		ditto
	Gya ...	Gya ...	0.32	1.54	2.62	ditto	
		N. wadiah ...	Nil	1.68	3.16	ditto	
		Arungabad ...	0.13	Not rec.	0.69	3rd Feb.	
		Jehanabad ...	0.80	0.95	3.27	10th Feb.	
		Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	0.13	1.51	4.01		ditto
	Sasaram ...		0.88	1.67	3.50	ditto	
	Buxar ...		0.17	1.27	4.42	ditto	
	Bhubanah ...		Nil	Not rec.	2.40	3rd Feb.	
	Muzfarpore ...	Muzfarpore ...	Not rec.	ditto	1.60	24th Jan.	
		Hajepore ...	ditto	ditto	1.71	ditto	
		Seetamurhee ...	ditto	ditto	2.32	ditto	
	Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	0.55	0.79	3.30	10th Feb.	
		Mudhoobunree ...	0.40	0.45	2.74	ditto	
		Tajpote ...	Nil	0.90	2.05	ditto	
	Sarun ...	Chupra ...	ditto	1.14	3.14	ditto	
Sewan ...		0.07	0.70	4.69	ditto		
Chumpanan ...	Motiharee ...	0.50	0.72	4.46	ditto		
	Bettiah ...	0.27	0.90	3.64	ditto		
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	0.12	0.77	1.83	ditto		
	Hegowai ...	0.12	0.92	2.09	ditto		
	Jamouee ...	0.27	1.44	3.59	ditto		
Bhagalpore ...	Bhagalpore ...	0.29	0.54	2.31	ditto		
	Sonepool ...	0.35	0.60	2.29	ditto		
	Mudchipoora ...	0.29	Not rec.	2.20	3rd Feb.		
	Banka ...	0.25	1.21	3.23	10th Feb.		
	Sonburra ...	0.55	0.09	2.27	ditto		
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	0.24	0.69	1.71	ditto		
	Kimengunge ...	0.15	0.11	1.33	ditto		
	Arramah ...	0.55	0.25	1.90	ditto		
Sonthal Pargunnahs	Nya Doonka ...	0.17	1.21	4.25	ditto	Not rec. 14th to 20th Jan.	
	Rajmahal ...	0.60	0.20	0.90	ditto		
	Deoghur ...	1.58	0.86	3.74	ditto		
	Gedda ...	0.80	0.86	1.94	ditto		

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 20th January to 3rd February 1877.	Rain from 4th to 10th February 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	CUTTACK.	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	0.30	0.70	1.50	10th Feb.	
		Cuttack... { Hospital	0.28	0.65	1.31	ditto	
		Jajpore	4.50	Not rec.	5.75	3rd Feb.	
		Kendraparah	Nil	ditto	1.90	ditto	
		Jugatsingapore	ditto	ditto	1.40	ditto	
		False Point	ditto	4.20	5.95	10th Feb.	
		Pooree	ditto	2.41	2.45	ditto	
		Khurdah	0.38	0.83	2.79	ditto	
		Balasore... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	1.35	0.75	3.10	ditto	
		Balasore... { Collector's Office	1.37	0.95	3.31	ditto	
	BALASORE.	Bhadraek	4.81	2.25	7.55	ditto	
		Jellasore	2.14	2.52	5.73	ditto	
		Sorah	1.77	0.51	2.55	ditto	
		Chandbally	1.80	2.92	5.48	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mohals	Sumbulpore	1.55	0.70	5.97	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh... { Jail	0.10	2.71	4.67	ditto	
		Hazaribagh... { Dispensary	Nil	3.12	4.94	ditto	
		Pachupha	0.70	2.27	4.24	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	0.29	2.35	6.67	ditto	
		Palampur	0.25	2.25	4.05	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyabasa	0.68	2.95	5.95	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Paruliah	0.18	2.72	3.70	ditto	
		Goviadpore	0.50	2.13	5.72	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	2.35	0.62	4.77	ditto	
	Soohmager	Soohmager	0.69	Not rec.	1.32	3rd Feb.	
		Golaghat	0.30	ditto	1.15	ditto	
		Jorahant	0.31	ditto	1.06	ditto	
		Deopania	Not rec.	ditto	0.83	27th Jan.	
		Hattiespootie	ditto	ditto	1.12	ditto	
		Masengah	ditto	ditto	0.69	ditto	
		Namerah	ditto	ditto	0.70	ditto	
		Suntuck	ditto	ditto	0.60	ditto	
		Cherideo	ditto	ditto	0.62	ditto	
		Akyab	Nil	0.60	0.60	10th Feb.	

CALCUTTA,
The 17th February 1877.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 11th to 17th Feb. 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Feb. 11th	10	30.120	30.130	66.0	68.0	59	N by E	...	...	...	b
	11th	16	30.016	30.035	70.5	69.0	51	W by N	...	...	KS	b
	12th	10	30.106	30.125	67.0	69.0	60	N E	...	...	CS	b
	12th	16	29.991	30.010	73.0	62.5	53	N	...	...	S	b
	13th	10	30.110	30.128	67.7	69.5	59	N E	...	...	...	b
	13th	16	30.018	30.037	73.0	65.2	51	N	...	...	CK	b
	14th	10	30.122	30.141	69.3	69.2	52	N E	...	...	...	b
	14th	16	30.105	30.124	73.5	59.5	40	N W	...	...	CK	b
	15th	10	30.222	30.241	69.0	58.0	47	N E	...	...	...	b
	15th	16	30.085	30.104	74.5	61.5	44	N W	...	...	...	b
SARON ISLAND.	Feb. 11th	10	30.176	30.195	69.5	57.5	44	N N E	...	...	...	b
	11th	16	30.055	30.074	75.0	60.0	37	W N W	...	...	...	b
	12th	10	30.186	30.205	69.5	57.5	44	S W	...	...	...	b
	12th	16	30.055	30.074	76.2	59.6	33	N W	...	...	...	b
	13th	10	30.107	30.113	70	60	53	E N E	4.5	...	C	b
	13th	16	30.008	30.014	69	61	61	N	8.0	...	PK	b
	14th	10	30.084	30.090	70	63	66	N N E	5.1	...	C	b, m
	14th	16	29.970	30.083	72	63	58	N N W	0.3	...	CK	b, m
	15th	10	30.083	30.089	71	63	57	N E	6.0	...	CS	b, m
	15th	16	30.010	30.016	72	63	58	N	10.3	...	PK	b, m
CHITTAGONG.	Feb. 11th	10	30.113	30.118	74	72	90	N	8.4	...	C	b
	11th	16	30.161	30.167	71	61	53	N E	4.9	...	...	b, m
	12th	10	30.086	30.092	74	65	59	N N W	8.8	...	...	b, m
	12th	16	30.166	30.172	71	59	45	E N E	5.7	...	...	b
	13th	10	30.068	30.084	74	64	55	S S W	5.5	...	...	b, m
	13th	16	30.189	30.198	71	63	62	N N W	5.7	...	...	b
	14th	10	30.043	30.049	75	62	41	N N W	7.4	...	...	b
	14th	16	30.018	30.114	64	55	53	E N E	4.9	...	...	b, m
	15th	10	29.943	30.136	74	62	47	W N W	5.0	...	CK, S	b, m
	15th	16	30.002	30.108	60	61	58	N E	3.2	...	...	b, m
MADRAS.	Feb. 11th	10	29.994	30.088	73	65	63	W N W	8.7	...	...	b, m
	11th	16	30.025	30.121	68	61	59	N N E	5.1	...	...	b, m
	12th	10	29.934	30.018	75	65	58	W	4.5	...	CK	b, m
	12th	16	30.007	30.173	70	67	55	N N E	4.5	...	P, C	b, m
	13th	10	29.971	30.065	76	63	41	W N W	6.9	...	SC	b, m
	13th	16	30.109	30.205	68	63	74	N N E	3.3	...	...	b, m
	14th	10	29.988	30.080	74	65	59	W	9.2	...	N	b, m
	14th	16	30.082	30.178	67	61	69	N N E	4.6	...	...	b, m
	15th	10	29.976	30.070	75	60	50	W N W	7.9	...	...	b, m
	15th	16	30.090	30.185	68	61	79	calm.	4.1	...	...	b, m
CUTTACK.	Feb. 11th	10	29.974	30.068	75	64	53	N W	7.8	...	...	b, m
	Feb. 10th	10	30.020	30.043	81	71	59	S E by E	6	...	...	b, c
	10th	16	29.910	29.933	84	73	57	E S E	11	...	...	b, c
	11th	10	30.030	30.059	83	71	53	S	8	...	...	c
	11th	16	29.918	29.941	84	72	54	S E by E	12	...	...	b, c
	12th	10	30.023	30.048	84	72	54	S by W	10	...	...	b, c
	12th	16	29.988	29.991	83	73	60	N E	16	...	...	b, c
	13th	10	30.005	30.028	83	72	57	S by E	8	...	...	c
	13th	16	29.996	29.919	83	74	63	S E	14	...	...	b, c
	14th	10	30.075	30.098	84	73	57	S E	8	...	...	b, c
AHMEDABAD.	Feb. 11th	10	29.988	30.011	89	73	00	E S E	8	...	...	c
	11th	16	30.141	30.163	86	74	55	E by N	12	...	...	b, c
	12th	10	30.010	30.033	84	73	57	E by S	12	...	...	b, c
	12th	16	30.115	30.137	86	73	51	N by N	8	...	...	b, c
	13th	10	30.002	30.023	81	75	60	E N E	13	...	...	b, c
	Feb. 10th	10	29.952	30.136	70	60	53	N N E	2.3	...	C	b
	10th	16	29.917	30.000	76	64	49	E	4.8	...	CK	b
	11th	10	30.035	30.120	60	61	73	N N E	3.0	...	P	b, d
	11th	16	29.901	30.045	63	61	80	N E	6.4	0.10	P	b, d
	12th	10	30.013	30.098	64	61	76	N	1.9	0.30	PC	d
AHMEDABAD.	Feb. 11th	10	29.930	30.015	66	63	81	N N E	2.9	0.10	PC	d
	11th	16	30.007	30.091	69	63	70	N N E	2.2	...	C	d
	12th	10	29.945	30.029	70	64	70	E	5.7	...	...	b
	12th	16	29.935	30.109	73	65	63	N E	3.2	...	CK, C	b
	13th	10	30.046	30.119	71	63	63	N N E	6.2	...	P	d
	13th	16	30.134	30.218	73	64	58	N E	1.1	...	...	b
	14th	10	29.999	30.083	77	66	53	N N E	2.7	...	K, PK, C	b
	14th	16	30.001	30.175	73	65	63	N N E	1.0	...	CK, PK, C	b
	15th	10	29.964	30.047	70	67	61	N N W	3.0	...	PK, C	b
	15th	16	30.108	30.192	74	67	68	N	1.7	...	CK, C	b
AHMEDABAD.	Feb. 11th	10	29.970	30.053	63	66	39	N N W	2.6	...	...	b
	Feb. 11th	10	30.059	30.091	70	63	61	E N E	4.2	...	...	b
	11th	16	29.945	30.007	75	65	50	W	5.8	...	...	b
	12th	10	30.026	30.048	74	63	61	N	3.3	...	...	b
	12th	16	29.922	29.944	76	66	57	W	7.0	...	CK, N	b
	13th	10	30.030	30.058	77	63	42	N	4.4	...	CK	b
	13th	16	29.938	29.958	84	72	51	N N W	6.5	...	...	b
	14th	10	29.905	30.117	76	63	45	N	2.7	...	C	b
	14th	16	30.030	30.052	74	65	59	N N W	5.3	...	CK, N	b
	15th	10	30.155	30.177	70	63	41	N N W	3.0	...	C	b
AHMEDABAD.	Feb. 11th	10	30.030	30.052	79	62	33	N N W	8.0	...	...	b
	11th	16	30.126	30.148	73	69	30	N	4.6	...	...	b
	12th	10	30.002	30.024	76	64	49	N W	8.8	...	...	b
	12th	16	30.126	30.148	72	61	58	E	5.7	...	...	b
	13th	10	30.112	30.084	76	64	49	N W	8.2	...	...	b
	13th	16	30.059	30.091	70	63	61	E N E	4.2	...	...	b
	14th	10	29.945	30.007	75	65	50	W	5.8	...	...	b
	14th	16	29.922	29.944	76	66	57	W	7.0	...	CK, N	b
	15th	10	30.030	30.058	77	63	42	N	4.4	...	CK	b
	15th	16	29.938	29.958	84	72	51	N N W	6.5	...	...	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 17th February 1877.A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th February 1877.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phase.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°				Miles.	In.		
Feb.	8th	29.947	68.5	60.5	...	63.9	62.4	61.0	0.91	E by N & N W	...	199.8	0.30	...	Overcast and cirri. Night rain at 4½ and from 6½ to 8, and at 11 A.M. and 2½ P.M.
	9th	29.93	72.2	61.5	132.8	66.3	62.8	60.0	81	N W & N	...	87.8	...	...	Clear & cumuli. Slightly foggy at 9 and 10 P.M.
	10th	30.069	71.0	56.5	126.5	63.5	57.6	52.3	60	N & N by E	...	143.4	...	...	Clear. Nightly foggy from 8 to 11 P.M.
	11th	30.69	71.0	56.0	129.0	64.1	58.3	52.9	60	E, N E, & W by N	...	105.0	...	...	Clear, cumulostrati and stratus. Nightly foggy at midnight.
	12th	30.83	73.2	59.8	127.1	60.1	60.7	56.4	72	W by N & E N E	...	40.0	...	...	Chiefly clear. Foggy from 9 to 11 P.M.
	13th	30.64	74.4	59.0	127.8	66.7	60.6	55.7	60	E N E, N E, & N N E	...	83.4	...	☉	Clear and cirrocumuli. Nightly foggy at midnight.
	14th	31.29	74.5	59.8	133.5	67.4	60.5	55.0	66	N N E, & N N W	...	111.8	...	...	Clear, cirrocumuli, and cirrostrati.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain-gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	18.5
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	74.5
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	88.5
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.74
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.58

		Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th	... { by lower rain-gauge	...	0.30
	... { by anemometer gauge	...	0.29
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years	...	0.40
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th February		...	5.16
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years	...	1.13

The 17th February 1877.

GOPERNATH SEN.
In charge of the Observatory.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th February 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	146,608	2,39,497 2 8	21,037 4 9	11,00,198 10	5,15,550 2 0	47,240 19 7	7,44,853 4 8	45,070½	97,527½	142,597½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	179 5 3	16 8 9	.....	402 11 5	36 15 4	532 0 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	747,990½	13,83,747 4 9	134,023 10 1	68,02,953 0	28,23,540 1 6	240,492 0 0	39,77,326 6 5	295,799½	499,749½	795,549½
Total for 6 weeks ...	894,698½	15,83,244 7 5	145,130 14 10	79,03,151 10	31,38,190 5 6	267,732 19 11	7,47,22,149 10 11	311,980½	597,270½	909,140½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	122,969½	1,94,873 11 6	17,863 8 6	10,46,000 20	4,12,096 5 0	37,867 3 3	6,07,970 0 6	43,832	73,516	117,448
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	153 4 5	15 19 2	.....	322 12 5	29 11 10	475 1 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	783,965½	12,08,045 4 1	139,237 9 8	60,18,291 20	24,70,025 4 9	2,23,903 6 4	39,41,070 8 10	300,656	443,627	744,283

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th February 1877, on 233½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	6,007½	23,214 9 6	2,123 7 5	2,35,780 20	60,398 11 0	5,530 10 11	33,017 4 5	4,674½	13,004½	18,335½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	103 12 4	9 10 3	.....	260 15 0	24 14 11	373 11 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	39,03¼	1,01,291 0 6	14,794 9 1	11,61,841 30	3,01,534 7 0	27,640 13 1	4,02,928 7 6	29,527½	75,490½	105,023½
Total for 6 weeks ...	45,041	1,24,502 10 0	16,922 16 6	14,00,422 10	3,61,933 3 0	33,177 4 0	5,46,515 12 0	34,101½	88,491½	123,593½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	7,837	20,515 13 9	2,430 13 5	1,13,837 30	23,332 2 6	2,139 15 8	40,848 0 3	5,074	5,452	10,526
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	118 8 1	10 17 3	.....	104 4 0	9 11 2	322 12 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	41,714½	1,30,240 1 6	12,367 16 8	5,94,291 20	1,70,193 0 6	11,034 0 1	2,65,441 8 0	29,735	53,602	83,337

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th February 1877, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	10,317	1,333 0 0	133 6 0	17,174 0	543 0 0	54 6 0	187 12 0
Or per mile of railway ...	368	47 8 0	4 15 0	618 0	19 8 0	1 19 0	6 14 0
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	51,935½	7,182 0 0	718 4 0	80,064 0	3,769 0 0	274 18 0	967 2 0
Total for 6 weeks ...	62,252½	8,515 0 0	851 10 0	97,238 0	4,312 0 0	323 4 0	1,144 14 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	11,094	1,500 11 6	150 1 5	20,484 20	643 14 3	64 7 9	214 9 3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	396	53 9 6	5 7 2	731 23	23 0 0	2 0 0	7 13 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	58,940	7,553 7 0	755 10 11	83,458 20	3,024 11 6	293 9 4	1,046 0 3

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

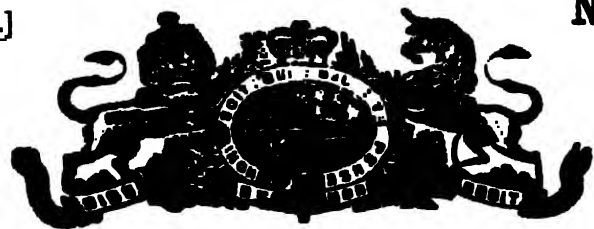
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th February 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	33,604	22,482 4 9	2,763 8 9	1,49,063 23	30,074 3 7	2,911 16 1	3,314 19 10
Or per mile of railway	213	186 5 7	17 1 8	941 38	193 13 4	17 15 4	84 17 0
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	176,353	122,019 13 6	11,276 16 4	8,40,047 6	1,81,611 2 8	16,647 13 9	27,924 10 1
Total for 6 weeks	209,957	142,509 2 3	13,960 0 1	9,89,110 29	2,12,285 6 3	19,459 9 10	32,439 9 11
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	30,323	23,963 6 4	2,374 9 5	1,50,425 31	27,324 11 7	2,502 7 8	4,576 17 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	229	193 11 0	15 0 1	950 30	173 8 1	15 16 3	30 16 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	222,736	1,63,365 2 2	14,863 9 3	9,50,969 2	1,81,065 13 9	16,367 14 3	31,483 3 6

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th February 1877, on 27½ miles open

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	2,631	1,329 0 0	122 18 0	4,641 0	403 0 0	46 4 0	169 2 0
Or per mile of railway	96	48 0 0	4 10 0	171 0	17 0 0	1 14 0	6 4 0
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	11,416	5,439 0 0	546 18 0	43,827 0	2,977 0 0	297 14 0	844 12 0
Total for 6 weeks	14,047	6,668 0 0	669 18 0	48,468 0	3,439 0 0	343 18 0	1,013 14 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,347	1,232 5 10	132 4 9	12,805 20	943 11 3	94 7 5	236 12 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	96	48 5 5	4 17 0	409 37	24 10 1	3 9 3	8 6 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	12,761	6,335 8 9	653 11 1	68,905 30	5,182 3 0	518 4 4	1,171 15 5



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 24th February 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
Western Districts.			
BUCKHAW DIVN.	1 Burdwan. Feb. 26,* 77	Nil	The prospects of the crops are good. Fever and cholera are prevalent in Jehanabad. Public health is otherwise fair.
	2 Bankoora, .. 24 "	Nil	Weather—Dry and gradually getting hot. The prospects of the cold-weather crops continue favorable. There were a few sporadic cases of cholera during the week.
	3 Boerbhoom, .. 24 "	Nil	Weather—Bright and warm. The prospects of the crops continue good.
	4 Midnapore, .. 24 "	Nil	Weather—Getting warmer but still pleasant. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	5 Hooghly, .. 24 "	Nil	Weather—Getting warm. Lands are being ploughed. Potatoes are still being gathered. Vegetables are doing well. Public health is normal.
	Howrah, .. 24 "	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The hot weather may be said to have begun. No crops on the ground.

* Telegram of the 26th February shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Feb. 26,* 77	Nil	Weather—Getting warmer. The <i>amua</i> , or late rice, has all been cut and gathered. The cold-weather crops have been more or less damaged by the late rains. Public health is better.
	7 Nuddes, „ 24 „	12	Weather—Cloudy and warm. There is no change in the prospects of the crops, which are fair.
	8 Jessore, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Fine. The prospects and present outturn of the cold-weather crops are good. Early cultivation for rice and indigo has begun.
	9 Moorshedabad, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Cloudy. Perceptibly warmer. No change to report about the prospects of the crops. <i>Boro dhan</i> is doing well and the land is being got ready for <i>amua</i> . Prices are steady. The public health is good on the whole, though cholera begins here and there.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	10 Dinagepore, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—Generally fine and getting warm. The prospects of the cold-weather crops are on the whole fair.
	11 Rajshahye, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Clear; it is gradually getting warmer. Mornings and evenings are still cool. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops continue good. <i>Til</i> is being sown. Public health is good. Cholera has almost disappeared.
	12 Rangpore, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—(Getting warm. The crops are good. Ground is being prepared for the cultivation of early rice.
	13 Bogra, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Fair. State and prospects of the crops are very good.
	14 Pubna, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Still rather cold for the season. State and prospects of the crops continue to be satisfactory.
	15 Darjeeling, „ 23 „	23	Weather—Cold and cloudy during the week. No crops of importance are on the ground. Land is being prepared for sowing.
	16 Julpigoree, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Days are unusually hot for the time of the year. Land is being prepared for the cultivation of early rice. Mustard is coming into market; it has yielded a good harvest. Other crops are doing favorably. Public health is good.
	Cooch Behar, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—Just beginning to be warm. There was a slight shower of rain on the night of the 18th instant. Mustard is being cut. Fields are being prepared for <i>bitri dhan</i> . The late rains have proved very seasonable. The prospects of tobacco continue favorable.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVN.	17 Dacca, Feb. 26,† 77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are very good.
	18 Fureedpore, „ 24 „	Nil	The weather was abnormally cold during the early part of the week, but has now become suddenly warm. The prospects of the crops are good. No special sickness reported.
	19 Backergunge, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—The 20th and 21st instant were much warmer. There is nothing special to report regarding the state of the crops. No where does cholera exist in an epidemic form, but isolated cases are reported from many parts of the district.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—Fair, and has become very appreciably warmer. The prospects of <i>boro dhan</i> are good. This is the only crop now on the ground worth mentioning.
	21 Tipperah, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—Fine, clear, and dry. The cold-weather crops are being harvested. <i>Boro dhan</i> , or spring rice, is thriving well.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22 Chittagong, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—Fair. The cold-weather crops promise well. The late rain has had the effect of partially abating cholera.
	23 Nonkholly, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. Heat gradually increasing. The reaping of the <i>amua</i> crops has been completed. The cold-weather crops, such as pulses, &c., have suffered much from the rain which fell during the first part of this month. The cultivators are busy in preparing their lands for the early rice. Cholera has much abated throughout the district.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—Very cold throughout the whole week. Heavy fogs up to 9 o'clock in the morning. The tobacco plants are thriving well. The outturn of the mustard crop has been an average one. The hill people are engaged in cutting their <i>joons</i> for cultivation. Cholera is still prevalent in the northern part of the district.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are good.

* Report of the 26th February shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Telegram of the 26th February shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	25 Patna, Feb. 26 ^a '77	20	Weather—Clear after slight rain on the morning of the 21st instant at Sudder Station. Heavy rain fell towards the south of the district. Prospects of the <i>rubbee</i> crops are good. Health is excellent.
	26 Gya, „ 24 „	04	Weather—Some rain fell all over the district nearly; cool in the mornings and evenings, beginning to get warm in the day time. The late rain injured the poppy crop, but not so much as was originally supposed. Wheat and barley suffered to a small extent, but have revived. Mango trees are late in coming into flower. Public health is good.
	27 Shahabad, „ 24 „	1.06	Weather—Clear. The <i>rubbee</i> crops are reported generally to be promising, but the rain has done some damage.
	28 Durbhunga, „ 24 „	05	Weather—Seasonable. Prospects of the <i>rubbee</i> crops are good.
	29 Mozufferpore, „ 24 „	22	Weather—Growing warm. There is no change in the prospects of the crops. Public health is good.
	30 Sarun, „ 24 „	34	Weather—Clear and cold. There was a fall of rain on the morning of the 22nd instant. 88 is reported to have fallen at Sewan. The sky appears to be settling. Wind blowing from the west. The <i>rubbee</i> crops are fast reaching maturity, and the prospects are everywhere favorable. The late rain, if general throughout the district, must have slightly injured gram, wheat, and <i>rahar</i> . Poppy too must have suffered, as the opium from the capsules was washed away by the rain. Mustard and peas are being harvested. General health is good.
BAGHPORE DIV.	31 Chumparan „ „	.....	Return not received.
	32 Monghyr, „ 24 „	27	Weather—Fair. The prospects of the crops continue good.
	33 Bhagulpore, „ 26 ^a „	34	Weather—Very fine, except on the 22nd, when it rained. 40 of an inch fell at Bunka and 102 at Soolpore. The crops are all excellent. The general health is very good, with the exception of a few cases of cholera and small-pox.
	34 Purneah, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Getting hot. West wind blowing. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	35 Maldah, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Fair except on the 19th and 22nd instant, when it was cloudy, with a few drops of rain on the latter date, which were not appreciable by the rain-gauge. North-east wind blew during the cloudy days, west and south-west at other times. The maximum heat was 73° and the minimum 56°. The weather is getting warmer at midday. The crops are in excellent condition as before. Eighteen deaths from cholera reported.
	36 Sonthal Pergah, „ 25 „	21	Weather—Getting warmer. 31 of rain at Godda. The <i>rubbee</i> crops are reported not to have been damaged by the late rain. Ploughing is in progress.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	37 Cuttack, Feb. 24 '77	Nil	Weather—Fine and warm. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	38 Pooree, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—Fair. Some of the <i>dahua</i> paddy crop is in the ear. The state of the other crops is good. Ploughing for 1877 has commenced and is in good progress. The late rains had the effect of lowering the market to some extent. The selling price of common rice at present is 18 aers and 6 chutlacks per rupee. Exportation is going on. Cholera has made its appearance in the city in consequence of influx of pilgrims for the <i>Dula Jatra</i> .
	39 Balasore, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—Warm; settled fair. Rainfall at Bhadrak 1.05 inches. No crops on the ground. A few cases of cholera reported here and there.
CHOTA NAPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency</i>		
40	Hazareebagh, Feb. 23 '77	Nil	Weather—Fine and seasonable. No change to report. The prospects are all very good. Health of the district is good.
41	Lohardugga, „ 24 „	14	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of the crops continue favorable. General health is good.
42	Singbhoon, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of the <i>rubbee</i> crops are favorable. The district is reported healthy.
43	Manbhoon, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Fair; days are getting warm. Sugarcane is being cut and pressed, with an average outturn. There are no other crops now on the ground save patches of barley here and there over the district.

^a Telegrams of the 20th February show rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 27th February 1877.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 4th to 10th February 1877.	Rain from 11th to 17th February 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan	1.70	Nil	2.10	17th Feb.		
		Cutwa	1.52	ditto	2.04	ditto		
		Culina	2.15	ditto	2.27	ditto		
		Blood-Blood	1.55	ditto	2.07	ditto		
		Kaurogunzo	2.01	ditto	2.02	ditto		
	Bankura	Jehanabad	2.20	ditto	3.71	ditto		
		Bankura	1.01	ditto	2.40	ditto		
	Deerbhoom	Sooree	1.88	ditto	4.07	ditto		
		Hetaunpore	2.08	ditto	4.80	ditto		
		Koypore	1.57	ditto	3.64	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	3.17	ditto	0.05	ditto		
		Tamluk	1.01	ditto	5.13	ditto		
		Ghatal	2.22	ditto	4.17	ditto		
	Hooghly	Contai	2.33	ditto	4.07	ditto		
		Hooghly	Exo. Engr.'s Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	2.02	3rd Feb.	
			Nerainpore	2.23	Nil	3.53	17th Feb.	
Howrah	Howrah	2.20	ditto	4.40	ditto			
	Maheshrekha	2.61	ditto	5.25	ditto			
CENTRAL DISTRICTS.								
PREMDEUTY.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	2.00	ditto	0.20	ditto		
		Calcutta	1.07	ditto	5.18	ditto		
		Alipore	Dispensary	2.07	ditto	5.37	ditto	
			Jail	2.50	ditto	5.67	ditto	
		Banarhat	1.14	ditto	4.15	ditto		
		Baraset	2.10	ditto	4.38	ditto		
		Diamond Harbour	3.03	ditto	6.00	ditto		
		Barrapore	2.03	ditto	6.38	ditto		
		Satkhira	1.87	ditto	4.09	ditto		
		Barrackpore	2.15	ditto	4.03	ditto		
	Nuddea	Dum-Dum	2.20	ditto	3.04	ditto		
		Kishunghur	1.48	ditto	3.50	ditto		
		Pongong	2.07	ditto	3.40	ditto		
		Meherpore	1.22	ditto	1.74	ditto		
		Choodanga	1.79	ditto	3.12	ditto		
		Kowshita	1.26	ditto	2.09	ditto		
		Ranachhat	2.15	ditto	3.17	ditto		
		Jessore	1.61	ditto	2.43	ditto		
		Nurnail	1.13	ditto	2.39	ditto		
		Khoolna	1.55	ditto	3.56	ditto		
	Jessore	Jhenida	1.50	ditto	2.70	ditto		
		Bagairat	2.10	ditto	4.80	ditto		
		Magoorah	1.05	ditto	2.56	ditto		
		Berhampore	1.25	ditto	4.54	ditto		
		Ramporehant	1.30	ditto	4.30	ditto		
		Lalbagh	1.21	ditto	5.22	ditto		
		Jungpore	1.41	ditto	4.70	ditto		
		Asimgunge	0.80	ditto	3.08	ditto		
Lalgolla		1.21	ditto	4.00	ditto			
Kandee		1.35	ditto	3.43	ditto			
Dinapore	Dinapore	0.10	ditto	1.58	ditto			
	Itimgunge	0.42	ditto	2.75	ditto			
	Maldah	0.42	ditto	2.44	ditto			
	Chanchal	0.44	ditto	2.49	ditto			
	Banlakh	1.10	ditto	4.39	ditto			
Rajshahye	Nattore	0.01	ditto	4.01	ditto			
	Rungpore	Rungpore	0.11	ditto	1.81	ditto		
		Bhowanigunge	0.41	ditto	1.09	ditto		
		Kurigram	0.09	ditto	1.00	ditto		
		Baguogra	0.07	ditto	1.40	ditto		
Bogra	Bogra	0.05	ditto	2.11	ditto			
	Sherpore	1.00	ditto	3.27	ditto			
	Fanchbibi	0.11	ditto	1.30	ditto			
Pabna	Pabna	1.08	ditto	4.04	ditto			
	Sorajgunge	0.70	ditto	3.21	ditto			
Darjeeling	Darjeeling	Telegraph Office	0.22	Not rec.	2.13	10th Feb.		
		Hospital	0.50	0.33	5.02	17th Feb.		
Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Nil	Nil	1.21	ditto		
		Kodah	0.16	ditto	2.40	ditto		
		Alipore	Not rec.	Not rec.	0.71	27th Jan.		
		Bura—Civil Surgeon's Office	0.14	Nil	1.59	17th Feb.		
	Titalya	Not rec.	ditto	1.30	ditto			
Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	Nil	ditto	1.08	ditto	Not rec. from 28th Jan. to 10th Feb.		

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 4th to 10th February 1877.	Rain from 11th to 17th February 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.		
					Inches.	Up to date.			
BENGAL.—(Continued.)									
Dacca.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.				
		Dacca ...	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... ..	1.58	Not rec.	2.40	10th Feb.	Not rec. 1st to 6th Jan.	
			Dacca... { Hospital	2.17	ditto	3.10	ditto		
			Moonshuggunge	4.20	ditto	5.01	ditto		Ditto ditto.
			Manickgunge	1.36	ditto	3.25	ditto		Ditto ditto.
		Furzedpore ...	Furzedpore	1.61	Nil	1.66	17th Feb.	Not recorded 18th and 13th Jan. and 20th Jan. to 3rd Feb.	
			Goulundo	1.32	ditto	2.73	ditto		
			Madaripore	1.24	ditto	2.94	ditto		
		Backergunge ...	Burrial	1.81	Not rec.	4.15	10th Feb.		
			Persepore	1.72	ditto	4.40	ditto		
			Patocakhal	3.03	ditto	6.18	ditto		
			Dowitkhan	0.40	ditto	0.40	ditto		
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	0.71	Nil	2.55	17th Feb.		
			Tamulpore	0.62	ditto	2.54	ditto		
			Atia	1.22	ditto	2.76	ditto		
Kishoregunge	1.01		ditto	2.30	ditto				
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	2.40	ditto	3.70	ditto			
		Chittagong { Jail	2.71	ditto	4.11	ditto			
		Cox's Bazar	0.91	ditto	1.88	ditto			
	Noakhully ...	Noakhully	2.27	ditto	4.41	ditto			
		Fenny	0.76	ditto	3.20	ditto			
	Tipperah ...	Comilla	1.42	ditto	2.97	ditto			
		Brahmunbariah	1.43	ditto	5.38	ditto			
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	2.47	ditto	5.23	ditto			
Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	1.65	ditto	4.19	ditto				
BEHAR.									
Patna.		Patna ...	Patna	1.07	ditto	2.50	ditto		
			Behar	1.16	ditto	2.06	ditto		
			Barh	1.12	ditto	2.29	ditto		
			Dinapore ... { Jail	1.18	ditto	2.38	ditto		
		Gya ...	Dinapore ... { Cantonment...	0.98	ditto	2.18	ditto		
			Gya	1.54	Not rec.	2.03	10th Feb.		
			Nawalab	1.68	ditto	3.10	ditto		
			Arungabad	Not rec.	ditto	0.60	3rd Feb.		
		Shahabad ...	Jehanabad	0.95	ditto	3.27	10th Feb.		
			Arrah	1.51	Nil	4.04	17th Feb.		
			Sasaram	1.67	ditto	3.50	ditto		
			Buxar	1.27	ditto	4.43	ditto		
BAGHUR.		Muzafferpore ...	Bhuboah	2.00	ditto	4.40	ditto		
			Muzafferpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	1.00	24th Jan.		
			Hajepore	ditto	ditto	1.71	ditto		
			Sectamurhes	ditto	ditto	2.73	ditto		
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga	0.70	Nil	3.30	17th Feb.		
			Mudhoobunnee	0.45	ditto	2.74	ditto		
			Tajpore	0.90	ditto	2.95	ditto		
		Saran ...	Chupra	1.14	ditto	3.14	ditto		
			Saran	0.70	ditto	4.50	ditto		
		Champaran ...	Motiharee	0.72	ditto	4.16	ditto		
			Patna	0.90	ditto	3.84	ditto		
BAGHUR.		Monghyr ...	Monghyr	0.77	Not rec.	1.63	10th Feb.		
			Bago serai	0.52	ditto	2.09	ditto		
			Jamoon	1.44	ditto	3.59	ditto		
		Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	0.54	Nil	2.31	17th Feb.		
			Sopaul	0.90	ditto	2.20	ditto		
			Muddehpore	0.56	ditto	2.75	ditto		
			Banks	1.21	ditto	3.23	ditto		
		Purneah ...	Monhara	0.69	ditto	2.27	ditto		
			Purneah	0.49	ditto	1.71	ditto		
			Kisungunge	0.11	ditto	1.33	ditto		
		Sonthal Parganahs	Arrah	0.25	ditto	1.00	ditto		
			Nya Doomba	1.21	ditto	4.25	ditto		
			Rajnehal	0.30	ditto	0.90	ditto		
		Sonthal Parganahs	Doughur	0.86	ditto	3.74	ditto		
			Golda	0.86	ditto	1.94	ditto		

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 4th to 10th February 1877.	Rain from 11th to 17th February 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.							
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	0.70	0.50	2.00	17th Feb.	
		... { Hospital	0.65	0.53	1.84	ditto	
		Jaipore	2.10	0.30	5.05	ditto	
		Kendraparah	2.50	0.40	4.80	ditto	
		Jagatsingapore	0.30	Nil	1.70	ditto	
	False Point		4.30	ditto	5.95	ditto	
	Poores	Poores	2.41	0.72	3.17	ditto	
		Khurda	0.83	0.48	2.27	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	0.75	Nil	3.10	ditto	
		... { Collector's Office	0.95	ditto	3.31	ditto	
		Rhadraek	2.25	ditto	7.36	ditto	
		Jallasore	2.52	ditto	5.73	ditto	
		Morah	0.54	ditto	2.56	ditto	
	Chandbally		2.92	ditto	5.48	ditto	
Cuttack Tributary Mahals	Sambulpore	0.70	ditto	5.67	ditto		
CHOTA NAGPORE.							
SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail	...	2.71	ditto	4.67	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	3.23	ditto	4.94	ditto	
Pachumba		2.27	ditto	4.34	ditto		
Lohardugga	Ranchee	3.35	ditto	6.67	ditto		
	Palamow	2.23	ditto	4.15	ditto		
Singbhoom	Chyabassa	2.95	ditto	5.95	ditto		
Manbhoom	Puraliah	...	2.72	ditto	3.76	ditto	
		Govindpore	2.13	ditto	5.73	ditto	
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.							
Sylhet	Sylhet	0.62	ditto	4.77	ditto		
Seebhangor	Seebhangor	0.41	Not rec.	1.73	10th Feb.		
	Golaghat	0.31	ditto	1.46	ditto		
	Jorahat	0.41	ditto	1.47	ditto		
	Deopani	0.71	ditto	2.15	ditto		
	Hattierpootie	0.41	ditto	1.56	ditto		
	Masengah	0.49	ditto	1.53	ditto		
	Nazurah	0.43	ditto	1.58	ditto		
	Suntock	0.33	ditto	2.19	ditto		
	Cheridco	0.30	ditto	2.43	ditto		
	Akyab		0.60	Nil	0.00	17th Feb.	
RAJPOOTANA	Alwar	Nil	ditto	Nil	ditto		
	Bambhar	ditto	ditto	0.3	ditto		
	Jaipur	0.37	ditto	0.59	ditto		

CALCUTTA,
The 24th February 1877.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 18th to 24th Feb. 1877.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Feb. 18th	10	30.190	30.215	70.5	68.6	46	W N W	.....	.....	.....	b
	18	16	30.071	30.080	70.4	61.2	37	S W	.....	.....	.....	b
	19th	10	30.192	30.211	68.8	54.5	50	S W	.....	.....	.....	b
	18	16	30.092	30.101	70.0	58.5	29	N W	.....	.....	.....	b
	20th	10	30.200	30.225	71.8	62.3	56	W N W	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.067	30.080	78.6	61.0	38	W N W	.....	.....	.....	b
	21st	10	30.183	30.182	72.0	65.0	67	W by N	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.020	30.048	80.0	65.3	42	S	.....	.....	.....	b
	22nd	10	30.135	30.14	74.5	68.0	61	S S W	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.023	30.042	80.5	68.5	52	S	.....	.....	CK	b
SANDWICH ISLAND.	Feb. 18th	10	30.205	30.211	72	61	50	N N E	5.8	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.083	30.088	75	62	44	S S W	6.0	.....	.....	b
	19th	10	30.189	30.195	71	63	62	N	3.8	.....	C	b
	16	16	30.076	30.082	77	60	53	W N W	6.3	.....	C	b
	20th	10	30.202	30.208	72	65	67	N N W	4.0	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	30.080	30.086	76	67	60	S W	7.1	.....	.....	b, m
	21st	10	30.158	30.164	74	66	63	S S W	2.2	.....	.....	b, m, f
	16	16	30.030	30.042	78	60	61	S W	8.9	.....	.....	b
	22nd	10	30.130	30.130	74	68	72	S	5.3	.....	C	b, m
	16	16	30.022	30.038	78	71	70	S S W	8.5	.....	CS	b, m
CHITTAGONG.	Feb. 18th	10	30.100	30.100	67	60	64	N	3.8	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	30.083	30.083	70	61	49	S S W	6.5	.....	.....	b, m
	19th	10	30.101	30.100	70	59	48	N E	4.0	.....	.....	m
	16	16	30.091	30.089	71	62	47	W N W	6.7	.....	.....	m
	20th	10	30.097	30.103	67	59	60	S E	2.9	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	30.041	30.075	76	64	49	W S W	7.5	.....	.....	b, m
	21st	10	30.087	30.182	70	62	61	N	4.1	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	30.070	30.063	80	64	37	S S E	4.7	.....	.....	b, m
	22nd	10	30.026	30.120	74	61	55	N E	4.5	.....	.....	m
	16	16	30.003	30.050	80	65	41	N N E	7.3	.....	.....	m
MADRAS.	Feb. 17th	10	30.109	30.130	86	74	55	E	11	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	30.013	30.035	85	74	58	E	12	.....	.....	b
	19th	10	30.142	30.165	81	73	67	E	10	.....	.....	c
	16	16	30.028	30.051	84	72	54	E	14	.....	.....	b
	20th	10	30.108	30.220	85	73	51	E by N	10	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	30.011	30.001	83	71	53	E	13	.....	.....	b, c
	21st	10	30.101	30.180	85	72	51	E N E	6	.....	.....	c
	16	16	30.072	30.085	83	74	63	E by N	11	.....	.....	c
	22nd	10	30.124	30.147	83	74	63	S E by E	8	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	30.008	30.031	83	72	57	E	11	.....	.....	c
CUTTACK.	Feb. 18th	10	30.128	30.211	75	61	53	N E	0.0	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.083	30.085	83	61	31	W N W	2.8	.....	C, CK	b
	19th	10	30.148	30.231	75	68	68	N E	0.0	.....	CK	b
	16	16	30.093	30.075	83	60	30	N W	2.9	.....	K	b
	20th	10	30.117	30.200	76	64	49	E N E	1.3	.....	K	b
	16	16	30.083	30.065	83	64	30	N E	2.9	.....	K	b
	21st	10	30.074	30.167	70	60	58	S	0.0	.....	K	b
	16	16	30.025	30.007	84	60	41	S S E	3.7	.....	PK	b
	22nd	10	30.060	30.142	70	67	61	S S W	1.8	.....	U	b
	16	16	30.025	30.007	85	71	47	S	5.7	.....	CK	b
ARAB.	Feb. 18th	10	30.133	30.154	78	64	43	N N W	4.4	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.040	30.062	77	65	49	W	5.0	.....	.....	b
	19th	10	30.100	30.182	76	65	53	N	1.3	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.042	30.061	79	60	27	N N W	6.0	.....	.....	b
	20th	10	30.180	30.202	73	62	51	N E	3.3	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.042	30.094	77	68	53	W	4.3	.....	.....	b
	21st	10	30.125	30.147	77	68	61	E	2.7	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.019	30.041	81	69	53	S W	4.0	.....	.....	b
	22nd	10	30.108	30.130	75	67	64	E N E	1.9	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.020	30.051	83	69	40	S W	4.0	.....	.....	b
ARAB.	Feb. 23rd	10	30.115	30.137	76	67	64	N N E	1.3	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.011	30.010	81	70	58	W	5.3	.....	.....	b
	24th	10	30.087	30.100	79	71	66	E N E	2.1	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.054	30.076	84	73	57	N W	7.8	.....	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th February 1877.A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 15th to 21st February 1877.**

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			B	Miles.	In.		
Feb.	15th	30.140	75.0	59.6	130.0	66.8	59.5	53.7	0.65	N N W, N E & N W	...	99.4	...	...	Clear. Slightly foggy from 8 to 11 P.M.
	16th	103	75.2	58.0	131.0	66.5	58.4	51.9	.61	N W & W by N	...	52.8	...	...	Clear.
	17th	111	76.2	58.5	131.0	66.5	58.0	51.2	.60	N W & W N W	...	76.9	...	...	Clear. Foggy from 9 to 11 P.M.
	18th	117	76.4	57.8	130.4	67.1	59.3	53.1	.63	W N W & S W	...	72.3	...	...	Clear. Slightly foggy at midnight, 1 A.M., 8 & 9 P.M.
	19th	127	76.2	60.0	132.0	67.4	59.2	52.6	.61	N W & W N W	...	62.3	...	...	Clear.
	20th	131	78.6	58.0	133.0	68.6	61.6	54.2	.62	W N W & W by N	...	66.1	...	...	Clear. Slightly foggy from 8 to 11 P.M.
	21st	106	80.0	60.2	133.0	68.9	62.9	57.3	.60	W by N & S N W	...	33.3	...	...	Chiefly clear. Slightly foggy from 7 to 10 P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain-gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	22.2
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	80.0
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	90.0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.63
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.61

				Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st	{ by lower rain-gauge		...	Nil	
	{ by anemometer gauge		...	Nil	
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years		...	0.27	
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st February			...	5.16	
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years		...	1.40	

The 24th February 1877.

GOPENNAUTH SIK.
In charge of the Observatory.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th February 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.				Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P. £ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P. £ s. d.	Rs. A. P. £ s. d.	Rs. A. P. £ s. d.				
Total traffic for the week ...	141,283½	2,04,401 3 0	18,757 1 0	13,44,854 0	5,05,230 15 0	51,813 13 3	7,00,011 2 0	44,071	98,946½	143,017½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	159 11 7	14 12 10	.....	441 10 10	40 0 0	601 0 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	897,099½	12,53,244 7 8	143,150 14 10	74,09,151 10	31,59,005 3 0	287,732 10 7	47,22,140 10 11	311,869½	597,270½	909,140½
Total for 7 weeks ...	1,038,382½	17,87,645 10 5	161,907 15 10	88,14,005 10	37,04,145 2 0	339,540 12 10	54,01,793 12 11	356,540½	696,217	1,042,757½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	132,456	2,02,571 15 0	18,609 1 10	10,15,027 30	4,01,144 11 0	42,179 18 8	6,02,716 10 0	43,624	76,233	119,921
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	158 4 8	14 10 3	.....	330 8 11	32 10 2	517 13 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	916,421	17,10,817 3 1	150,806 11 0	71,13,891 10	29,04,170 0 3	295,482 5 0	46,00,787 3 4	341,234½	510,920	853,404½

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th February 1877, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,904	15,978 11 6	1,461 14 4	2,07,057 0	71,501 13 0	6,820 6 8	90,190 8 0	4,874½	10,350½	24,206
Or per mile of railway		71 6 7	6 10 11	.....	332 15 6	30 10 5	404 6 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	45,631	1,04,018 10 0	10,022 10 0	74,00,423 10	5,61,833 2 0	33,177 4 0	5,44,545 12 0	34,401½	89,161	123,562½
Total for 7 weeks ...	50,535	2,00,601 5 6	18,387 10 10	10,97,470 10	4,06,144 15 0	40,000 10 8	6,37,026 4 0	39,275½	100,491½	147,767½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,044½	18,917 0 0	1,736 16 3	97,220 20	29,150 15 6	2,307 3 5	45,008 0 0	4,582	5,940	10,562
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	84 10 11	7 15 3	.....	116 14 0	10 14 3	201 6 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	47,730	1,54,100 2 0	14,134 12 11	6,00,551 0	1,50,343 0 0	14,431 0 0	3,10,530 8 0	34,327	80,012	73,339

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th February 1877, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P. £ s. d.	Mds. S.		Rs. A. P. £ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week ...	10,788½	1,615 0 0	151 10 0	16,383 0	544 0 0	84 8 0	206 4 0
Or per mile of railway ...	385	54 0 0	5 8 0	584 0	19 8 0	1 10 0	7 7 0
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	62,283½	8,615 0 0	881 10 0	97,208 0	5,333 0 0	333 4 0	1,184 14 0
Total for 7 weeks ...	73,041	10,033 0 0	10,003 0 0	1,13,610 0	5,876 0 0	387 12 0	1,300 18 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	11,008	1,501 2 0	180 2 3	22,528 0	703 2 3	70 6 3	220 8 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	396	53 9 9	5 7 2	804 23	25 1 10	2 10 3	7 17 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	68,344	9,006 0 0	905 13 3	7,14,966 20	5,027 13 8	302 18 7	1,308 8 9

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

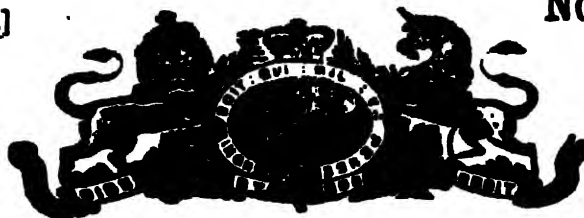
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th February 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	26,825	26,993 5 0	2,474 18 0	1,75,323 22	22,609 12 8	3,071 14 7	5,546 13 4
Or per mile of railway	227	170 9 10	15 12 10	1,107 28	211 12 0	19 8 2	35 1 0
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	208,902	1,52,509 2 2	13,980 0 1	9,92,110 20	2,12,225 6 3	19,429 9 10	33,429 9 11
Total for 7 weeks	245,827	1,79,508 7 2	16,464 18 10	11,64,443 21	2,44,796 2 11	22,521 4 5	38,958 3 3
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,472	26,418 12 8	2,784 7 10	1,42,974 30	26,562 11 4	2,434 18 4	5,222 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	227	192 3 0	17 12 5	985 9	167 12 8	15 7 9	32 0 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	240,309	1,92,783 12 5	17,671 17 1	10,03,934 1	2,07,626 9 1	19,032 12 7	36,704 9 8

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th February 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	2,774	1,272 0 0	127 4 0	10,541 0	622 0 0	62 4 0	189 8 0
Or per mile of railway	102	46 8 0	4 15 0	386 0	23 0 0	2 6 0	6 19 0
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	14,047	6,614 0 0	699 16 0	49,329 0	3,439 0 0	343 18 0	1,012 14 0
Total for 7 weeks	16,821	7,870 0 0	797 0 0	59,100 0	4,061 0 0	406 2 0	1,202 2 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,207	1,032 1 1	104 4 2	15,922 0	1,029 7 3	102 18 11	295 3 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	81	37 8 1	3 15 0	510 36	37 12 5	3 15 6	7 10 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	14,960	7,557 9 10	753 18 3	82,727 30	6,211 10 3	621 3 3	2,476 18 6



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 3rd March 1877.

Present :

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *presiding*,
The Hon'ble V. H. SCHALCH,
The Hon'ble G. C. PAUL, *Acting Advocate-General*,
The Hon'ble H. J. REYNOLDS,
The Hon'ble H. BELL,
The Hon'ble BABOO ISSER CHUNDER MITTER, RAI BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble BABOO RAM SHUNKER SEN, RAI BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble BABOO KRISTODAS PAL, RAI BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble H. F. BROWN,
The Hon'ble G. PARBURY.

COURT OF WARDS' ACT, 1870.

THE HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Court of Wards' Act, 1870.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS said, while he was fully sensible of the value of the labour which the Select Committee had bestowed on the Bill, it appeared to him that the conditions under which the measure had been laid before them were such as to make the result of their labour less satisfactory than it would otherwise have been.

The Committee were precluded from considering anything more than certain specified sections of the old law, and the consequence was that if the Bill now before the Council should pass into an Act we should have the law upon this important subject in a somewhat confused and fragmentary state. It would be contained in two separate enactments, and any one who wished to ascertain what the law was would have to refer from the one Act to the other in order to discover what portions of the law had been repealed and what portions were still in force. It was true that a similar procedure was followed when the Excise law was amended by the passing of Act II of 1876; but that Act was never intended to be anything more than a temporary one, and at the time it was passed measures were already in progress for consolidating the law on the subject. It appeared to him that it would be more convenient, and more consistent with modern practice and the usual course of legislation, if the opportunity were taken to repeal the Court of Wards' Act, 1870, and re-enact it with such alterations and modifications as might be found necessary. It was very probable that in other sections we should find little or nothing to change, but it would be a great convenience to have the whole law contained in one enactment. He therefore begged to move that the Bill be referred back to the Select Committee, and that it be an instruction to the Committee to consolidate the whole law on the subject into one complete measure.

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH observed that he hoped it would be understood that the attention of the Select Committee would be confined to the points which were raised in the present Bill.

The motion was agreed to.

On the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Schalch, the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds and the Hon'ble Baboo Ramshunker Sen were added to the Select Committee.

EXCISE REVENUE.

THE HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS moved that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate the law relating to the abkaree revenue in the presidency of Fort William, in Bengal, be taken into consideration, in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill. He said that a reference to the report of the Committee, which was already in the hands of hon'ble members, would show that though the alterations made in Committee were somewhat numerous, they were none of them of very great importance. Two of the most extensive alterations were founded on one general principle, viz. that matters should not be made the subject of one law when they were already provided for in another. The law relating to the sale, possession, and transport of opium, was now regulated by the Opium Act XXIII of 1876, and the Committee had accordingly excluded all provisions relating to opium from the present Bill. The old abkaree laws, Acts XI of 1849 and XXI of 1856, were enacted before the passing of the Penal Code, and several of the offences referred to in those laws were now punishable under the provisions of the Penal Code. The Committee had therefore thought it unnecessary in the Bill to provide any special penalty for offences which were already cognizable under the Penal Code. They had thought it well somewhat to restrict the powers of abkaree officers as to entering and inspecting a licensed dealer's shop. The Committee had recognized the necessity of maintaining these powers for the protection of the revenue, but they thought it better that they should only be exercised by officers specially authorized for the purpose. In section 129 (section 120 of the revised Bill) the Committee had found it necessary to specify the periods within which appeals might be preferred. The Bill, as referred to them, provided that appeals should be brought in the usual manner under the laws and regulations in force relative to appeals from the orders of Collectors and Commissioners. But it was found very difficult to say what this "usual manner" was. One system of appeals was prescribed by "The Bengal Survey Act, 1875," and another by "The Bengal Irrigation Act, 1876," and various

provisions on the subject of appeals were also introduced in "The Agrarian Disputes' Act," "The Land Registration Act," and "The Estates' Partition Act." The Committee had therefore thought it necessary to specify in the Bill the periods within which appeals under this Bill should be brought.

With regard to the separate report signed by one member of the Committee, recommending the amalgamation of Chapters II and III of the Bill, he might say that the subject was considered in Select Committee, but it was the opinion of the majority that it would be better to adhere to the arrangement of the existing law. At present the administration of the abkaree revenue was regulated in Calcutta mainly by Act XI of 1849, and in the mofussil mainly by Act XXI of 1856, and the substance of those two Acts was reproduced in Chapters II and III of the Bill. The Committee had considered the propriety of recasting the Bill, but they found it impossible to avoid the necessity of having a separate chapter for the provisions relating to Calcutta, and they found it, on the whole, better to maintain the arrangement as it stood in the Bill.

With these remarks he begged to move that the report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration, in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill.

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS also moved that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS moved the addition of the following proviso to section 8:—

"Provided, also, that nothing contained in this section shall apply to the sale of any spirituous liquors, wines, or beer purchased by any person for his private use, and so disposed of upon such person quitting Calcutta or after his decease."

This proviso, which had been introduced into the third Chapter of the Bill, was by some oversight not introduced in the corresponding section of the second Chapter.

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS moved that the following section be substituted for section 34:—

"All fines leviable under this Chapter shall be adjudged by any Justice of the Peace for the town of Calcutta upon information exhibited before such Justice by order of the Collector, or shall be adjudged by a Magistrate of Police, if the case is tried by such Magistrate under section 26; and in default of payment of any fine to which an offender is adjudged, he shall be liable, by order of such Justice or Magistrate, to imprisonment in the common jail; and no proceedings shall be taken under this section by any such Justice or Magistrate after the expiration of three calendar months from the date of the offence by which the fine was incurred."

Section 34 was section 36 of the Bill as originally drafted. It contained a provision that a Justice of the Peace, "on an information laid before him by order of the Collector, shall forthwith summon the parties accused, and upon their appearance or default shall examine into the matter, and upon due proof made thereof, by the voluntary confession of the parties, or by the oath or affirmation, in cases wherein an affirmation is receivable by law instead of an oath, of one or more credible witness or witnesses, shall give judgment accordingly." It had been brought to his notice that since the passing of the Oaths' Act of 1873 it had been usual to repeal or omit words relating to oaths and affirmations as unnecessary, and he accordingly proposed the substitution of this amended section for the section as it originally stood.

The HON'BLE BABOO KRISHODAS PAL remarked that the procedure prescribed by the original section was omitted from the section now proposed. It was true, as pointed out by the hon'ble mover, that the Oaths' Act rendered unnecessary the clause relating to oaths and affirmations, but the effect of the amendment was the omission of the procedure, which might lead to misunderstanding and mistake. He believed it was usual in cases of this kind to make a reference to the general procedure law, and he would ask whether it would not be desirable to insert some words in the section to the effect that all cases under this Bill should be tried by Magistrates under the Criminal Procedure Code.

The ADVOCATE-GENERAL observed that if the Magistrate was not directed to follow any particular procedure, he would follow his own procedure.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS said, as these were criminal proceedings, there was no reason, he thought, to prescribe any special procedure, as the deciding officer would be governed by the ordinary procedure in criminal cases.

The motion was agreed to.

Section 51 empowered the Board of Revenue to prescribe rules for distilleries.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS moved the insertion of the words "with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, subject to the confirmation of the Governor-General in Council," after the word "may" in the first line. It appeared necessary to provide for the action of the Local Government in the matter, but he believed that rules of this kind ought to be subject to the confirmation of the Supreme Government.

The motion was agreed to.

A similar amendment was made in section 52.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS said that in section 83, as it stood, no provision was made for the award of imprisonment in default of payment of fine, and it appeared necessary that such provision should be made. He therefore moved the insertion of the words—

"and in default of payment of any fine to which an offender is adjudged he shall be liable, by order of such Magistrate, to imprisonment,"

after the word "officer" in line 7.

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS said, section 86 provided that any person who should be imprisoned on account of the non-payment of fine, if the offence of which he had been convicted was one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkaree officer was required by section 83, might be confined either in the civil or criminal jail. But it did not provide what the nature of the imprisonment should be if the offence was of any other kind. There seemed to be no occasion for prescribing any special kind of imprisonment for these particular offences; he therefore proposed to omit the words—

"if the offence of which he has been convicted be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkaree officer is required by section 83,"

so as to leave a discretion in all cases to direct the imprisonment to be either in the civil or criminal jail.

The motion was agreed to.

In section 87 an amendment was made similar to that in section 51.

Section 88 provided that all fines levied, "the disposal of which is not provided for, shall belong to the Local Government." It seemed expedient to omit those words, as the excise revenue was not a part of the receipts of the Local Government, but belonged to the general revenues." He therefore proposed to substitute for this section what was a reproduction of the second part of the section as it stood in the Bill:—

"The Board may appropriate any portion, not exceeding one half, of the fines levied under this chapter, the disposal of which is not specially provided for, for rewarding informers, or for compensating persons subjected to annoyance or injury by any proceedings under this chapter."

The motion was agreed to.

In sections 91 and 101 amendments were made similar to that made in section 51.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS said that the last amendment which he had to move was the substitution of the word "excise" for "abkaree" throughout the Bill. It appeared to be an accepted rule in modern legislation that English words should be used in the phraseology of our laws instead of vernacular terms. Where the old regulations spoke of "zemindars" and "mahals," modern laws spoke of "proprieters" and "estates." In accordance with that rule, he proposed to substitute the word "excise" for "abkaree" in every place in which "abkaree" was used throughout the Bill.

The motion was agreed to.

The Council was adjourned until further notice.

**CYCLONE AND STORM-WAVE IN BACKERGUNGE ON THE NIGHT
OF THE 31st OCTOBER 1876.**

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—INDUSTRY & SCIENCE—No. 655.

Calcutta, the 2nd March 1877.

From—H. J. S. Corron, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of Dacca.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 291T, dated 17th February 1877, giving cover to a final report from the Collector of Backergunge on the cyclone and storm-wave of the night of the 31st October 1876, and a statement of the expenditure incurred in the district in the relief of distress.

2. Frequent reports have from time to time been received from the Collector and yourself, and the Government has thus been kept fully informed of the progress of events. Sir Richard Temple, moreover, visited the district very shortly after the cyclone, and in a Minute which has been published, dealt with all points requiring immediate orders and action. You have yourself accompanied the Collector on a tour among the most distressed villages, and have personally supervised the relief operations. It is very satisfactory to find that, terrible as the loss of human life has been, the Collector has, after careful enquiry, arrived at the conclusion that it is one-half of what it was at first estimated to be, and that, in the district of Backergunge, it was more likely to be 52,500 than 105,000 as originally supposed. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that time will show that even this figure is excessive, and that persons will gradually return to the district who have left it in a panic after the great calamity by which their homes were overwhelmed, and who are still among the missing. The Lieutenant-Governor has been glad to learn from Mr. Barton personally that the stock of cattle in the district is gradually being renewed.

3. The thanks of Government have already been conveyed to you, to Mr. Barton, the Collector of the district, to Mr. Harris, the District Superintendent of Police, to the Deputy Collectors, Baboo Annado Chunder Sen and Moulvie Tujjumul Ali, to Mr. Bertelson, the Assistant Superintendent of Police, and to the Reverend Mr. Kerry, for the vigorous and energetic manner in which difficulties were met and overcome. The names of other officers are now prominently brought to notice by Mr. Barton, and you especially mention Mr. Gupta, Joint-Magistrate of Patuakhalee, and Deputy Collectors, Baboo Kailash Chunder Sen and Moulvie Mufizudeen, as deserving of commendation. The Lieutenant-Governor takes this opportunity of again thanking Mr. Kerry and all the local officers concerned for their zealous devotion to the public service.

4. The actual total expenditure incurred in the district on account of relief measures appears, from the statements and vouchers submitted, to amount to Rs. 22,023-2-10. There must be added to this amount the sum of Rs. 3,622-0-7 expended by the Collector of Dacca for the purchase of necessaries sent to Backergunge immediately after the occurrence of the cyclone. On the other hand, a portion of the expenditure incurred, consisting of loans to landholders and recoverable advances to distressed people, is realizable, and this will reduce the total outlay of Government. The accounts have been carefully presented by Deputy Collector Baboo Okhoy Coomar Sen. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with you in thinking that, in view of the suddenness and extent of the calamity, and the necessity that existed for adopting immediate measures of relief, the expenditure is moderate. Independently of the above account, a sum of Rs. 12,718 has been subscribed from private sources to afford charitable relief in Backergunge. For this the people of the district are mainly indebted to the liberality of Nawab Abdool Ghani Bahadoor, c.s.r., who has considerable estates in Backergunge, and to the Maharanee Surnomoyee of Cossimbazar. The expenditure which has been incurred is sanctioned.

5. The Collector proposes, and you support his recommendation, that a gratuity should be allowed to some of the ministerial officers of the Collectorate who were specially employed on relief duty in the interior of the district. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the gratuities on the scale proposed by the Collector in the 40th paragraph of his letter.

6. Mr. Eden is glad to be able to feel assured that, notwithstanding the disastrous calamities that have befallen the Backergunge district—the sudden storm and inundation having been succeeded by a most calamitous visitation of cholera and other disease—the authorities have been everywhere on the alert, and, as far as possible, have alleviated distress and made the necessary arrangements for the relief of sickness. Recent accounts show that cholera has now abated, but, as you have been informed under separate orders, the Government will await from you a special report regarding the progress and treatment of this epidemic. In the mean time, it is satisfactory to know that the country is at length comparatively free from disease; that the people have returned to their customary avocations; and that trade and commerce, as is usual at this period of the year in Backergunge, are brisk, and that the resources of the district have, in spite of the strain to which they have been subjected, proved equal to supplying their quota of surplus produce to meet the demand for food-grains in the distressed districts of the Southern Presidencies. The returns of the registration of internal trade show that the exportation of rice from Backergunge was 1,80,459 maunds in November last, 3,57,114 maunds in December, and 7,12,952 maunds in January. These figures are fully equal to those of the average export at this season of the year.

7. On the occasion of Mr. Barton's visit to Calcutta to communicate with Mr. Eden on the condition of the district, he was authorized to permit, in certain cases, a postponement of the collection of the Government revenue. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to know what has been done in this direction.

No. 291T, dated Camp, Doorgapore, the 17th February 1877.

From—F. B. PEACOCK, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

With reference to your letter No. 3669, dated 20th November last, calling for a statement of all the additional and unforeseen expenditure that has been incurred in the districts of this division in affording relief and remedying the effects of the disaster caused by the cyclone of 31st October, I have the honor to submit in original a report from the Collector of Backergunge, No 1319, dated 6th instant, with a statement and vouchers showing the total sum spent in the relief of distress in his district.

2. Mr. Barton has given many details in connection with this terrible calamity, and has entered fully into all the measures for relief which he thought necessary to adopt, though these have previously been brought to the notice of Government. His object is that one complete report on the whole subject may be available, in order that the necessity of referring to a number of separate letters may be obviated.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor will perceive from paragraph 37 and the statement annexed to the report that the sum of Rs. 34,111-3-6 was first and last withdrawn from the Government treasuries; that of this sum Rs. 12,088-0-8 have been recovered, owing to refunds and to sums realized by the sale of surplus stocks of provisions of various kinds, and that the total actual expenditure incurred has thus amounted to Rs. 22,023-2-10. I trust that when the suddenness of the calamity, the necessity which the Collector felt of adopting immediate measures for the relief of the people, and the fact that no less than 127,620 persons were relieved are taken into consideration, this expenditure will not be considered unreasonable or excessive. It is a matter of great difficulty, in all measures of relief, to prevent persons who do not require it from receiving assistance; but in the present instance, notwithstanding the magnitude of the catastrophe, and the impossibility at the commencement of stopping to make inquiries, I think that very little relief was afforded that was not actually and urgently required. On this point Mr. Barton's orders were positive and distinct, and I believe in the main they were implicitly carried out by his subordinates. I may add here that the orders of Government, as contained in your letter No. 226, dated 23rd ultimo, regarding the disposal of the Rs. 12,718 privately subscribed to the relief fund, have been duly communicated to the Collector, who is thus aware that this sum is not to go towards recouping Government the expense it has incurred.

4. The officers mentioned in the first part of paragraph 38 have already had communicated to them through me the Government's appreciation of their services, and I have now to bring to the favourable notice of the Lieutenant-Governor the names of those others who, throughout the relief operations, discharged with judgment and energy the duties they were called upon to perform. I would especially mention Mr. Gupta, Baboo Kailas Chandra Sen, and Moulvie Mafizuddin as deserving of commendation.

5. I would beg to recommend that the ministerial officers mentioned in paragraph 40 may be allowed the gratuities which the Collector there proposes. It is true that, as Government servants, they were bound to go where they were ordered, and to do what they were told to do. It is true also that their actual expenses have been paid, so that they have been put to no pecuniary loss by being employed outside the pale of their ordinary duties. The work, however, they were called upon to perform was not only responsible and important, but it also involved much personal inconvenience and some hardship. All this was cheerfully submitted to and the work satisfactorily performed. I think therefore they are entitled to some reward.

6. I beg further to call attention to the favourable mention made by the Collector of Deputy Collector Baboo Akhoy Cumar Sen, and trust that the manner in which he has prepared and submitted the accounts may be considered worthy of praise.

7. It was not found necessary to spend any Government money on relief in either Tipperah or Furroedpore, the only other districts in the division where the cyclone was felt with any severity.

8. The return of the original enclosures when no longer required is requested.

No. 1319, dated Burrisal, the 6th February 1877.

From—E. J. BARTON, Esq., Offg. Collector of Backergunge.
To—The Offg. Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith my final accounts of the expenditure incurred in this district in the relief of the distress occasioned by the cyclone of the 31st October last, and the storm-waves which accompanied it. I beg that it may be carefully noticed that herewith also is sent all vouchers and other documents which are necessary for the verification and elucidation of these accounts.

2. I am afraid that this final report may be considered long and prolix; still, as the subject is one of the utmost importance, as it has attracted very great attention, as it deals with a human calamity of the very first magnitude, and as it has involved the expenditure of a considerable sum of Government money, I propose, with your permission, to avail myself of this opportunity to recapitulate here, as briefly as possible, a statement of the position in which we were placed, and of the various measures of relief which were undertaken by me to alleviate the distress caused by the terrible and probably unprecedented disaster, and which from time to time were reported to you for approval and sanction. I think the subject, involving as it does a considerable expenditure of Government money, must be treated with what no doubt is a tedious minuteness. As I am most anxious to account satisfactorily for every pice which was spent by me, I hope this tediousness and minuteness will be excused.

3. The cyclone was preceded by foul weather for two whole days. Both on the 30th and 31st October the sky was overcast with dull leaden clouds, and showers of drizzling rain fell at short intervals. But it was not until the afternoon of the 31st that the prognostications of a great storm became evident. At 3 p.m. of that day (31st) a brisk breeze, accompanied by rain, sprang up from the north, which gradually increased till 11 p.m., when it developed into a strong gale. At 11 p.m. the storm proper began, and raged with great violence till about 4-30 a.m., when it began to subside. Between 11 p.m. and 4-30 a.m. the wind veered from north to north-east, to east, to east-south-east, and then back again to north. The gusts between 3 and 4 a.m. were of exceeding violence and strength. The storm was throughout accompanied by rain.

4. The cyclone-hurricane swept over the whole district and did not leave a single village or corner untouched. The storm-waves which caused the most terrible destruction to human life, cattle, crops, houses, and property of all kinds, affected not the whole, but a portion of the district, viz. the eastern part, but that unfortunately was most densely peopled by a well-to-do peasantry, who lived upon a most fertile soil. The thanas affected by the storm-waves with the population of each, I give in the margin

No.	Names of thanas.	Population.	Remarks.
1	Barhanaddi ..	99,227	Whole affected
2	Backergunge ..	144,981	A part.
3	Bowral ..	119,193	Mostly.
4	Baruathana ..	121,810	Whole.
5	Gulashahi ..	97,878	A part.
6	Gulshahi ..	97,769	Whole.
7	Mandirgunge ..	138,800	A part.

5. At the sudder station there was no loss of human life in consequence of the cyclone, but the damage done to houses and to moveable property was very great. Over 90 per cent. of all the native huts and mat and thatched houses were levelled with the ground. The police hospital and the sudder distillery were blown down completely. The north and south walls of the racquet-court, built of brick masonry, were blown down bodily. Large masses of plaster were peeled off the walls of the pukka masonry buildings. Two thatched Government buildings were unroofed, and in the jail the storm wrenched off and broke open numbers of doors and windows, and laid flat with the ground all the thatched workshops. The destruction of timber and fruit trees of all kinds was also very great.

6. In reporting to you on the 1st November the effects of this terrible hurricane at the sudder station, I stated that, "had the hurricane come from the south instead of from the north, it would have brought with it from the Bay a storm-wave to the destructiveness of which, as regards human beings, cattle, crops, and property of all kinds, the loss inflicted by the wind would have been as nothing." Before 24 hours had expired my worst anticipations were more than realized. On the morning of the 2nd November, Deputy Collector Moulvie Syud Tujjummul Ally returned from Government estate Chur Fannua Bahar Ohur, which lies to the north-east of Burrisaul, in the thana of Mendigunge, where he had been on settlement duty, and reported to me that a storm-wave had overtaken that island on the night of the 31st October, that the waters had risen nine feet above the level of the island, and that he had saved his life with very great difficulty.

7. From the Moulvie's description of the disaster which overtook the island of Fannua Bahar Ohur on the night of the 31st October, it became at once clear to me that a far more deadly and destructive wave must have overtaken the thana of Golachipa, the eastern coast of Bowfal thana, a portion of the Gulsakhali thana, the eastern and western coasts of the sub-division of Dukhin Shabazpore, and particularly the islands of Badura, Manpura, and the other islands lying near the Bay. I felt almost certain that portions of the thanas of Backergunge and Mendigunge had also been swept by these destructive waves, and I was also most strongly convinced that the survivors of that destructive wave in these exposed and extensive tracts must have lost their houses, their cattle, their stores of grain, their moveable property, and generally their immediate means of subsistence, and that they must therefore have been plunged instantaneously into the direst distress from want of food, clothing, house-shelter, and the other necessities of life. I felt most strongly convinced that, in order to save the lives of those who had survived this terrible disaster, it was of the utmost importance to organize at once, and without a moment's preventible delay, such measures of relief as the utmost means at my command enabled me to carry out. From previous experience, I know that relief in emergent cases of this kind, to be of any use, must be immediate. There is no telegraph at this remote station, and a letter to Dacca or Calcutta, and its reply, requires at least six or seven days. I therefore, on my own responsibility, initiated at the very hour when the Deputy Collector brought me his report, so full of causes for apprehension, the following small measures of relief:—

- (a)---Deputy Collector Moulvie Tujjummul Ally was deputed to thanas Mendigunge and Backergunge with rice valued at Rs. 100, dāl valued at Rs. 20, and Rs. 150 in cash.
- (b).—Deputy Collector Moulvie Masfuddin was sent to the island of Manpura (lying near the Bay) with rice to the value of Rs. 100, dāl to the value of Rs. 20, and Rs. 200 in cash.
- (c).—Deputy Collector Baboo Trailakya Nath Sen was ordered to Golachipa with rice worth Rs. 50, dāl worth Rs. 10, and Rs. 200 in cash.
- (d).—Deputy Collector Baboo Jadunath Choudhury was sent to thana Bowfal with rice worth Rs. 50, dāl worth Rs. 10, and Rs. 150 in cash.
- (e).—Mr. Harris, District Superintendent of Police, was placed in charge of all relief works in the sub-division of Dukhin Shabazpore, and was allowed Rs. 150 rice, Rs. 10 worth of dāl, and Rs. 300 in cash. This was a very important post, and Mr. Harris was specially selected by me to fill it.

All these officers had strict instructions to give money and food only in cases of absolute and emergent necessity.

8. Information was received on the same day (2nd November) from the sub-division of Patuakhali that a terrible cyclone had raged there on the night of the 31st October; that its fury, to a greater or less degree, had continued throughout the night; that there was not a single hut standing; and that all the offices, including the sub-divisional residence, had been levelled with the ground.

9. On the following morning (3rd November) news arrived from Dowlutkhan that a great storm-wave, or rather a succession of waves of great volume and height, had been brought up by the hurricane of the 31st October, and had entirely overwhelmed the sub-division, causing great destruction of human lives, cattle, houses, crops, and property of all kinds. This is an island sub-division, every part of which I knew, of great fertility, and inhabited (as shown by the census of 1872) by 221,037 people. The ryots were without doubt, before this fearful visitation, the wealthiest in Bengal. The statements of Dinonath Sarcar, Police Sub-Inspector of station Dowlutkhan, and of others who had escaped from the terrible catastrophe were taken down, and revealed the huge and fearful proportions of the calamity. It was clear from these depositions, copies of which were sent by me at the time.

that the unfortunate survivors, to save whom it was our chief care, had been reduced to the greatest distress and privation. It was of the utmost importance to send down at once further relief to the sub-division.

10. Accordingly the following relief measures were, in anticipation of your sanction (which has since been received), instituted on that day (the 3rd November), viz—

- (i) The Revd. Mr. George Kerry, one of the Baptist Missionaries at this place, who most kindly volunteered his services at a time when I was greatly perplexed for men, was deputed by me to Dowlutkhan, with an advance of Rs. 500, which he was to spend in food, clothing, and other means of relief.
- (ii) Relief centres were established at the following six central places in the sub-division, to all of which supplies in the shape of food, clothing, money, and other necessaries were sent, viz.—
 - (a.) Bhola, under the charge of Baboo Bauga Chandra Chatterjee.
 - (b.) Ganeshpura, under the charge of Moonshee Ohiduddin, a clerk of my office.
 - (c.) Dowlutkhan to be officered by Mr. Harris as he thinks fit.
 - (d.) Tazumaddi, under the charge of Baboo Parbatty Charan Gupta, a mohurir of my office.
 - (e.) Barhanuddin, under the charge of Kali Mohan Das, mohurir.
 - (f.) Taltalah, under the charge of Baboo Ambica Charan Ray, registration head clerk.
- (iii) Baboo Kailas Chandra Sen, Deputy Inspector of Schools, was deputed to give relief to the people of the island of Badura, in the sub-division of Dukhin Shabaspore. He was in charge (under Mr. Harris) of all the relief operations in this island.
- (iv) Mr. E. M. DeSilva, local overseer, was sent to Dowlutkhan, to work under the orders of Mr. Harris. Overseer Ramjan Ally was ordered to Golaahipa to work under Baboo Trailakya Nath Sen, Deputy Collector, and another overseer was deputed to Manpura to help Deputy Magistrate Moulvie Mafizuddin.
- (v) Two native doctors were sent to Dowlutkhan with a sufficient supply of medicines.
- (vi) My mohurir, Srinath Sen, was sent down to Nalchitti with an advance of Rs. 400 to purchase rice. He had orders to send half the quantity of rice bought to Dowlutkhan, and to proceed with the other half to Patuakhali, and there to place himself under the orders of Mr. Gupta, the sub-divisional officer.
- (vii) In view of the severe distress occasioned by the cyclone in the sub-division of Patuakhali, Mr. Gupta, the sub-divisional officer, was authorized to spend up to Rs. 1,000 in relief.
- (viii) As there was great difficulty in getting boats at Burrisaul, orders were sent into the interior to hire and forward 50 boats for relief work.

11. While I was thus engaged in organizing relief measures and sending down food to the afflicted parts, the rice-dealers at Burrisaul formed a combination to raise prices and get as much profit out of the calamity as they could. Accordingly, rice which sold at less than Rs. 2 a maund on the morning of the 30th October began on the 3rd November to sell at more than Rs. 2-8 a maund. Not satisfied even with this rise in the price, the dealers began to demand Rs. 2-12. I was therefore obliged to depute trustworthy officers to the two great marts of rice trade in this district—viz. Nalchitti and Shahebgunge. Baboo Kailash Chandra Ganguly, the collectorate peshkar, and Baboo Sridhar Sen, the fauzdari record-keeper, were accordingly deputed to Shahebgunge, and Baboo Tarine Charan Sen, inspector of police, was ordered to Nalchitti to make purchases. Baboo Banamali Ray, the rural sub-registrar of Nalchitti, also made purchases for me in that place.

12. Fresh news of the great disaster now poured in almost hourly from all the afflicted parts of the district. On the morning of the 4th November I received a letter from Mr. DeSilva, the rural sub-registrar of deeds of Bowfal, reporting that a terrible cyclone had passed over the Bowfal thana on the night of the 31st October, bringing up with it a great wave of immense volume and height; that the waters had risen from 15 to 18 feet high; that all the cutcha houses had been washed away; and that a very large number of people and cattle had perished by drowning. Mr. DeSilva himself saved his life with very great difficulty.

13. On the same day (4th November) I received an official report from Baboo Umacharan Banerjee, the then sub-divisional officer of Dowlutkhan, about the cyclone and the storm-waves in that sub-division. His report confirmed my worst fears. A few extracts from his report may not be uninteresting. He says—"The gale began a little after dusk, accompanied with slight rains. Blowing harder and harder, the wind became very furious at 10 in the night, and at 11 the rivers began to rise with the in-coming tide. Within an hour the storm-wave arrived and swallowed up, as it were, the whole island. The sub-divisional building was pulled down, and the walls and thatches were shattered to pieces. The water rose more than 30 feet high, and the whole population of the Dowlutkhan union was partly drowned on the spot and partly carried away to some distance. My children and grand-children and several other members of my family, numbering 12 persons, died by drowning. I was carried away insensible for more than half a mile from the head-quarters, and so was my wife. How I was carried away, or how I was afterwards saved, is

more than I can say. Nor can my wife say how she was saved. On the following morning I found on enquiry that the moonsiff, the sub-registrar, the post-master, the canoongoe, the native doctor, the court sub-inspector, the abkari darogah with his family, several constables, head-constables, and several amlahs and pleaders, and several prisoners had all gone. Mr. Gasper, the zemindar, had also died. There is now no vestige of a house or building at Dowlalkhan, nor is any rice, or dāl, or any other sort of food to be had there. The survivors of the calamity are reduced to the greatest distress for want of food and cloth. How many human beings, and how many heads of cattle, have perished is more than I can say at present; but I fully believe that in Dukhin Shabaspore and the neighbouring islands of Maupura, Ilsha, &c., more than 10,000 human lives, and more than 50,000 heads of cattle, have perished by drowning. As to the amount of property lost and damaged, I cannot offer even a guess. The sub-divisional outcherry and residence, the school, the moonsiff's outcherry, the post-office, the police-station, the lock-up, the abkari distillery and office, the dispensary, the court sub-inspector's office, and all other Government and all private houses have entirely gone. My jewels, my cash, my furniture, my books, my clothes, my everything have entirely gone. Thousands of other people have suffered similar loss. All boats, whether large or small, and whether laden with cargo or not, lying in the khal on that day were entirely shattered to pieces and carried away nobody knows where. The eastern and southern parts of the island of Dukhin Shabaspore and the islands on the east and south have suffered most. Baxi Munji, Nyamatpore, Manikpore, Kristapore, Kakra, Maupura, Tazumaddi, Chandin, Taltoli, &c., &c., have suffered very serious loss."

14. More detailed news of the disaster in the sub-division of Patuakhali was now received. Mr. Gupta, the sub-divisional officer, wrote as follows:—"From the morning of the 31st it blew a pretty stiff gale from the north-east. At 7-30 p.m. it veered to the north, and the wind also rose. The violence continued increasing till 1 or 2 p.m., when the storm might be said to have reached its climax. From that time forth it fell but very slowly, and the sky did not quite clear up till next morning at 11 a.m. I had to leave my house at 11-30 p.m. Some of the walls were gone, and the whole house then stooped a little to the south. The outcherry roofs were then falling. We first took shelter in a hut close to the wooden bridge, but shortly after it began to shake. As a last resource we ran to the temple, where we found some shelter in the verandah, but it was so exposed that the wind and rain made us thoroughly wet. In the meantime the lock-up buildings were blown down. The prisoners were first removed to the guard-house, but that too fell. The prisoners were then brought to the same verandah where we were. The little temple was crowded, and had it not been for it, I do not know where we should have been. Government may perhaps see the necessity of building at least one pukka room for stamps and cash, and for shelter on occasions like these. The river rose several feet, swamping the bazar and the cow-houses. The stamps and records are not much damaged, but the registers are; some reams of plain paper have also been injured. The moonsiff's outcherry is gone, as well as his house. The outpost and school are on the ground. The distillery is also a complete ruin. The new post-office is no better. There is not, as I said yesterday, a single hut standing. The accounts from the interior are equally sad. Hundreds of cattle have died, and, as I write this, I see carcasses floating down the river. The damage to the crops is also very serious. All the plants which had sent forth ears are quite gone. Those which have not may yet recover."

15. Further on, in the course of the same day (4th November), intimation was received from the court sub-inspector of Patuakhali that the storm-wave had passed over the Golachipa thana and the outpost of Chaltabania; that the thana and the outpost had been entirely washed away; and that thousands of human beings and cattle had died by drowning. It was reported that the sub-inspector, Mr. Jackson, had lost his wife, sons, and servants, and that he had himself been saved with very great difficulty. The death was also reported of Inspector Ganesha Chandra Bose, Sub-Inspector Chandrakumar Ghose, Head Constable Mahim Chandra Mookerjee, and of the wife and daughter of Head Constable Parbatty Charan Gupta.

16. My position was difficult and critical. It was now quite clear that a terrible cyclone of almost unprecedented destructiveness had passed over the whole of the district, especially over its eastern and southern portions; that a gigantic storm-wave had accompanied the cyclone, sweeping clean the island of Dukhin Shabaspore and the neighbouring islands of Maupura, Ilsha, Kakra, Badura, and the thanas of Howfal and Golachipa in the sub-division of Patuakhali, utterly destroying the dwellings of the people, nearly all their plough-cattle, and a large portion of the population; and that the survivors of the calamity had been plunged into a condition of almost complete ruin and destruction. It also seemed evident to me that, in order to save the wretched and utterly impoverished survivors, relief to a considerable extent—larger at all events than the extent to which we had hitherto confined ourselves—would have to be given. I felt strongly that relief, to be of any use to the people, must be speedy and immediate. One of my difficulties was that I was in an out-of-the-way district, without any means of speedy communication either with you or with the Government. I saw that to wait for the formal sanction of any measure that was necessary to save life would, in all human probability, end in the destruction of those whom we wished to save. Under these circumstances, the only course open to me in my isolated position was to adopt the necessary relief measures on my own responsibility. In doing so, I was convinced that, in the presence of the huge calamity which had overwhelmed or ruined hundreds of thousands of the unfortunate inhabitants of this once singularly prosperous

district, all reasonable action on my part in the direction of relief would be approved by the Government, and in this conviction, as you are aware, I have not been disappointed. I all along had no doubt that, in emergent exigencies of the terrible visitation, there would, by the Government of Bengal, be declared to be a sufficient justification for my spending public money without previous Government sanction. My action in this respect has since received the sanction and approbation of the Government.

17. An extract from the report of an officer who was early deputed on relief work may here be cited to show how great was the emergency, and into how terrible a condition of privation the populations of the afflicted tracts had been plunged by the destructive and merciless waves. On the morning of the 5th November I received a report from Mr. Harris, the District Superintendent of Police, containing a most harrowing account of the distress in the sub-division of Dowlutkhan. Mr. Harris "passed a very large number of corpses and carcasses floating in the Ilsha river, as well as lying on both sides of the island." He also met several boat-loads of people who had been washed out of their houses from villages all over the island, and who were in great distress for want of food and clothing. At Dowlutkhan he found that the sub-divisional buildings, the police-station, lock-up, distillery, bazar, and adjacent houses in the municipality had been clean swept away by the storm-wave. Corpses and carcasses were lying about everywhere. With the exception of one tank near the ruins of the sub-divisional buildings, every other drinking-water tank was more or less full of rotten carcasses, and the stench arising from the decomposed corpses all around was perfectly unbearable. There was no rice or food of any kind available at Dowlutkhan.

18. Numerous similar accounts of disaster and destruction throughout the sub-division of Dukhin Shabazpore, and the thanas of Bowfal and Golachipa in the sub-division of Patuakhali, were received. The need of further and immediate relief was also unquestionable. Accordingly, on the same day (5th November) further relief and relieving officers were sent to the following places:—

Names of Relief Centres.		Names of Relief Officers.	
1. Manpura	Mahammad Haphiz.
2. Gazipura	Baboo Srinath Dutta.
3. Dowlutkhan	Mr. Alexander and Baboo Raj Mohun Sen.
4. Tazumaddi	Baboo Madhu Sudan Sarcar, Sub-Inspector of Schools.
5. Badura	Baboo Nava Kumar Das, Road-cess Clerk.
6. Bhuta	Kali Kisor Ghosh.
7. Taltoli	Kali Kumar Banerjee, Mohurir.
8. Barhanaddi	Mahes Chandra Mukorji.
9. Bowfal	Gris Chandra Mazumdar, School-master.
10. Golachipa	Isan Chandra Das, Mohurir, and Moulvie Abdul Jalil, Registrar of Muhammadan Marriages.

Two native doctors, with a supply of medicine, were despatched to Patuakhali, and Baboo Madhab Chandra Chakravarti, sub-inspecting post-master, was deputed to Patuakhali to work in giving relief under the orders of Mr. Gupta, the sub-divisional officer.

19. The organization of measures for the relief of the distress had now been almost completed, and rice and other articles of food began to pour into the afflicted parts of the district in sufficiently large quantities from Nalchitti, Shahabgunge, and Burrisaul, and also from Dacca. The rural sub-registrar of deeds of Nalchitti despatched nearly 2,000 maunds of rice, and a corresponding quantity of dāl, salt, oil, and other articles of food. My peshkar, Baboo Kailas Chandra Ganguli, and my record-keeper, Baboo Sri Dhar Sen, sent 1,200 maunds of rice, and a corresponding quantity of dāl, oil, and salt. Similarly, the supply from Burrisaul amounted to over 1,400 maunds of rice, and a corresponding quantity of dāl, &c. The relief officers everywhere set to work with a zeal and earnestness which cannot be too sufficiently praised. Rice, dāl, salt, oil, cloth, &c, were freely distributed among the distressed people, yet not indiscriminately. While the really needy persons were sufficiently relieved, those who had the means to buy the necessaries of life had no gratuitous relief given to them. The relief officers, especially Baboo Kailas Chandra Sen, Deputy Inspector of Schools, and Moulvie Abdul Jalil, Registrar of Muhammadan Marriages, while giving gratuitous relief to those deprived of their all in this world, sold at cost price rice, salt, dāl, and oil to those who had the means to purchase them, but had nothing in the local markets to buy. The accounts received from all the wave-stricken tracts were very distressing. Each successive mail brought sad and sadder intelligence of the irreparable ruin and destruction caused by the waves. With your permission I shall give here a few extracts from these reports. The Revd. Mr. George Kerry, in a demi-official from Tazumaddi, dated the 7th November, wrote as follows:—"Accompanied by Mr. Alexander, I reached this place this morning. I went a considerable distance below the khal—in fact nearly to the sea—and launched for an hour while waiting for the return of the tide, and went into several parahs to see the state of things. The ruin of the homesteads is as complete as it can possibly be, and the loss of life has been great. But I saw no dead bodies, as they would be carried by the rush of waters inland. But on one spot where there had been nine houses, inhabited by 59 people, only 31 were left alive. At another place, out of 14 six had been drowned, in another, out of 17 only three remained. These are but illustrations of the loss of life.

"Here things are somewhat better than I expected, yet they seem as bad as possible; but a great deal has been done to clear the immediate neighbourhood of dead bodies, so that it is possible to stay without the sense of sickness from bad smells.

"The people are living on rotten rice which they collect from the ruins of their houses. But there is no salt, and this they are most eager to get. This I have found all along the thing about which they are most anxious. If salt were for sale, I think it would be eagerly bought, for a large number of the people seem to have means, but there is nothing they can buy.

"There has been some lawlessness here and pillaging, but I hope that will cease now. But a stronger police force is needed. A mahajan of the neighbourhood has a large quantity of rice in store, damaged of course; he has been afraid to bring it out for fear of its being taken by force. He had to give some away to pacify some hungry people."

Mr. Harris, under date the 7th November, wrote from Dowlutkhan as follows:—

"The stench arising from the rotten corpses and carcases all over the place is dreadful, and I should say highly provocative of sickness. Mr. Gilbert Benbow's corpse was pointed out to me. It was in a high state of decomposition, but nevertheless it was very clearly identified. From all accounts the surviving bad characters in the sub-division have of course taken advantage of the present calamity to commence committing all manner of depredations on the defenceless villages. The head constable lately in charge of the treasury and lock-up was severely assaulted this morning in trying to put a stop to some looting in the bazar***.

"Regarding the loss of life in the sub-division, I am afraid I have greatly underestimated the number of people drowned in the storm. I have taken pains to make enquiries on all sides from every one able to give information on the subject, and I have come to the conclusion that about one-sixth of the total population (221,037) in the sub-division has been swept away. The loss of life has been greatest on the east, south, and south-west of the sub-division. It is quite impossible to estimate the loss of cattle and buffaloes; but from personal observation and reports received from various quarters, I should say that about 90 per cent. of cattle and about 25 per cent. of buffaloes have died or been clean swept away.

"There is, as mentioned in my report of yesterday, no rice for sale here. Luckily a boat containing 150 maunds of salt was saved. The salt has been of very great service, as it has enabled those who cannot get any rice to cook the fruit inside and root of the plantain tree."

Baboo Jadu Nath Choudhury, Deputy Collector, on the same date reported from Bowfal as follows:—

"The villages bordering the Tatulia river are the worst parts of thana Bowfal; nearly half the people are dead, and there is almost no house to be seen. One half of lakshibilas or the Agran crop, and two annas of the anan or Pous crop, have been damaged. I have travelled through most of the villages, but have not seen a single cattle in any one of them. All the cattle I think have died. The surviving people have suffered much for want of food after the cyclone. We are supplying only those with rice, dāl, and salt who are really in need of food. * * * Wherever I go all the villagers come forward and say that they have nothing to eat. * * * The water rose nearly 14 feet above the river in this part of the district.

"The villages bordering the Karpurkati river have also equally suffered. There is not a single house to be seen in those villages.

"***The villages lying on the west side of the Dahma and Kalaiya rivers, from Kalaiya to Govindapur, have also suffered. Six annas of the population are dead, and all the houses are blown down. * * * The villages on the Tatulia river have suffered more than the rest of this thana, and I am sorry to say that the state of things in this part of the district cannot be described. The dead bodies of men and cattle are lying exposed everywhere, and it is difficult for men to go into or live in these villages for the terrible stench."

Baboo Trailakya Nath Sen wrote from Golachipa—"As I proceeded along the khal I have named above, wherever I directed my eyes I saw nothing but the wrecks caused by the wave and the hurricane in blown down houses and dead bodies of men and cattle. I am told by the people who came to us for relief that in no family more than a half of its members is surviving, while in some all the members are dead, and in others solitary souls are surviving. In many cases only one-fourth or a half is living."

From Kajlakati the relief officers wrote—"The sight of these villages is horrible: numerous corpses and carcases are floating by the sides of our boat, and a much larger number is scattered in the fields and the khals and the river. The villages look as if fire had been set to them. No sign of habitation is to be seen, except a few betelnut and coconut trees. * * * The state of the villages of Baisarikati and Bamnikati, which are situated on the Satbaria river, is still more deplorable than that of Kajlakati itself.

The river rose here as high as eight or nine cubits above the surface of the land. With a few exceptions, there are no houses standing at Baisarikati and Bamnikati."

20. Similar reports were received every day from all parts of the afflicted tracts, all full of harrowing accounts of the distress and destruction caused by the storm-waves. It would be idle and tedious to give extracts from all of them in this report.

21. It appeared to me from these accounts that further relief and more officers were needed, with a view to bring all the afflicted survivors who were in danger of death from this

disaster within the range of relief. Accordingly, on the 10th November, a fresh batch of officers was sent to the following places :—

Names of Relief Centres.				Names of Relief Officers.	
Bowfal	...	...	...	Mr. James Pereira.	
Golachipa	...	...	...	„ C. J. DeSilva.	
				„ William Pereira	
Dowlutkhan	...	...	...	Baboo Mohini Mohan Basu, Sub-Inspector of Schools.	
				„ Opendro Nath Roy.	
Patuakhali	...	...	...	„ Grish Chandra Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools.	
				„ Brindavan Chandra Basu.	
Kajlakati	...	...	...	„ Kali Kanta Ghosh.	
Badura	...	...	...	„ Hari Mohan Das.	
Gazipura	...	...	...	„ Akhoy Kumar Newgy.	

22. My arrangements were now completed. All the relief officers were now at the scene of their work, and the people were duly cared for and relieved. Rice and dāl were freely given to all who were in dire need, and who were reduced to extremes of distress. This relief was nowhere indiscriminately distributed among the people. Persons who had the means to buy rice and dāl received no gratuitous relief. In the first stage of our work food was sold to them at cost price; afterwards, when the local markets received supplies, the sale of our stocks was stopped. Even in the distribution of relief among the really distressed our officers exercised great discretion; for while sufficiently large quantities were given to prevent death by starvation, care was always taken not to do anything that might encourage idleness and pauperism.

23. But our relief was not confined to the tenantry only of the numerous Government estates in this district. The resident talookdars and haaladars were also cared for, though in their case the relief took a different shape from that in which it was ordinarily administered to the ryots. Instead of rice and dāl, those among them who applied for it

* See Sir Richard Temple's Minutes, paragraphs 6 and 7.

had money advanced to them on their giving bonds and security for repayment.* The amount advanced in this way has amounted to Rs. 2,150—a sum small indeed compared with the requirements of the superior holders of lands in those tracts. But relief under this head has not been closed, and zemindars, talookdars, and others may yet obtain advances on applying for them.

24. At this time His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal visited the island of Dukhin Shabazpore and portions of Bowfal thana, and satisfied himself, by personal inquiry on the spot, of the wretched condition to which the people had been reduced by the cyclone, of the great mortality occasioned by the storm-wave, and of the ruinous loss of property which had ensued. His Honor was pleased to sanction generally all that had hitherto been done by me, and to pass orders regulating the administration of relief in the future.

25. In the meantime, reports began to come from the superior relief officers stating that the people had partially recovered from the shock they had received, and that there was no more any fear of loss of life by starvation. In some places it was reported that the people had begun to reap their aghani crop; in others that they had begun to re-build their huts. Altogether the reports were hopeful, and showed that the tenantry of the district, who always had hitherto been prosperous, were able to support themselves without Government aid.

26. In the absence of any other European Magistrate at the sudder station to organize the necessary relief measures, or to keep them in working order, I had hitherto been compelled to stay at head-quarters and watch the progress of events. On the 12th November you were good enough to bring with you Mr. Currie, Joint-Magistrate of Dacca, who took charge of my current duties at the sudder station, and thus enabled me to go in your company upon a tour of inspection into the afflicted tracts. On the 12th November, after the Lieutenant-Governor had left the district, you and I set out upon a tour through the distressed localities. That which we witnessed did, as a general rule, prove the correctness of the reports received from time to time from the relief officers. Much to our surprise, and contrary to our expectations, we found upon the ground which had been swept by the waves a crop which we valued at from 4 to 14 annas according to the locality. As the harvest was near, it was this latter fact which satisfied us that the time had come for the cessation of relief. Accordingly, as a general rule, wherever we went we directed all the relief officers to stop, either at once or after some small interval of time, all further distribution of Government aid, and to proceed to the sudder station and render their accounts.

27. The emergent distress to which the people of the sub-division of Dowlutkhan, and of thanas Bowfal and Golachipa in the sub-division of Patuakhali, and of Backergunge and Mendigunge in the sudder sub-division, covering a total population of 821,557 souls, were reduced by the cyclone and the storm-waves, were relieved, as will be seen by the accompanying statements, at a total cost to Government of Rs. 22,023-2-10. It may

be asked, would there have been any loss of life had Government taken no steps to relieve the distress? On this point I beg to quote the remarks of Mr. Gupta, the sub-divisional officer of Patuakhali:—"In Bowfal, the day after the cyclone, the people assembled in large numbers, took possession of such of the golahs as were not quite gone, and divided the wet rice among themselves. The people were generally thriving and prosperous, supplies of all kinds were not far enough, and trade soon resumed its wonted course; but even here, for about a week after the disaster, the survivors were so panic-stricken and so overwhelmed with grief that all business was paralyzed and despair reigned supreme. The superior police officers had perished, and the few constables who were alive were perfectly helpless, and lawlessness, which usually succeeds such fearful convulsions of nature, prevailed to a certain extent; but the relief officers were promptly on the spot, and the moral effects of their presence cannot be over-estimated: they restored order, gave confidence to the bewildered, and helped materially to revive trade. Thus, even in Bowfal, we are not prepared to say that people would not have died of starvation if the relief officers had not by their presence inspired a feeling of security among traders, and indirectly contributed to the speedy arrival of supplies. These remarks," continues Mr. Gupta, "apply with even greater force to the distressed parts of the mainland of Golaehipa, which are further removed from the supplying marts. But the case of the islands on the mouth of the Tutulia, which constitute the outpost of Ohaltabania, was very different. These are separated from one another and from the mainland by large and dangerous rivers, or, I should say, arms of the sea. They bore the severest brunt of the storm-wave, and the loss of human life is here the greatest, being more than one half, and in some places two-thirds, of the entire population. Boats, which were the only means of communication, were all swept away, and I can say from personal experience, and from the report of the relief officers, that Government aid came in most opportunely to those places, and without it many of the survivors would have died for want of food; our men found them subsisting on the tender stem of plantain trees and roots and leaves of various kinds which are not usually used for human consumption. They hailed with joy the arrival of the succour, and were thankful to know that they were not forgotten by Government in their distress."

28. These remarks apply with equal force to the islands of Manpura, Lalmoan, Badua, Kakra, and Ilsha in the sub-division of Dowlutkhan, and to the whole sub-division generally. The fury of the storm-wave was the greatest in these islands. They were swept clean of everything; the greater portion of the men, women, and children, and the cattle, the houses, and the trees were all swept away. A minority succeeded in saving their lives here, but found, on the morning after the storm, that the waves had left nothing for them to eat, cut off as they were from the island of Dukhin Shabazpore and from one another by large arms of the bay; they found that their boats, their only means of communication with other places, were gone, and that there was no possibility left to them of obtaining a supply. Death stared them in the face, and they were only saved by the timely relief given them by Government.

29. * * * * *

30. I should add that the crop averages given in paragraph 26 above were chiefly confined to the coast and the high banks of rivers. They were taken, too, before the destructive gales of the 23rd and 24th November. The averages of crops, as subsequently ascertained, vary from one to four annas, with the exception of some few favoured bits, which may yield a crop of from six to eight annas.

31. In the mainland of Dukhin Shabazpore, where the superior police officers had been drowned and the zemindars' agents had disappeared, bands of lawless men began depredations and were about to render the sub-division a scene of anarchy. The timely appearance of the relief officers and the police destroyed the lawlessness and enabled trade to resume its course. Every hat thereafter began to revive. The richer among the survivors bought their necessaries, and the poorer received their supply from their relief officers. There can be no question that but for the relief given by Government, many of the survivors would have died, while the rest would have been reduced to extremes of privation.

32. Two Deputy Collectors were specially deputed by the Government to ascertain the loss of life and property caused by the cyclone and the storm-wave in the sub-divisions of Dowlutkhan and Patuakhali. These officers have been hard at work, but their enquiries have not yet been completed, and it will be some time before they can complete them. Pending their investigations, it is impossible to state even approximately the loss of life and property caused by the cyclone and the wave. The following is a précis of the information received up to date. As the cyclone passed with greater or less force over the entire district, all the outcha houses were more or less affected. In the sub-divisions of Dowlutkhan and Patuakhali, the sub-divisional officers and the relief officers are unanimously of opinion that over 95 per cent. of the houses were entirely blown down. In the sudder sub-division the effects of the cyclone upon the outcha houses were unequal in different thanas. In the thanas of Kotwali, Mendigunge, and Backergunge nearly 75 per cent. of the houses were blown down, while the loss in Jhalakhati and Nalchitti thanas has not been over 50 per cent. In the sub-division of Perozepore the loss is computed at 30 per cent. A census will be taken of the wave-stricken tracts on the 20th February, which will give fairly correct figures. In the meantime I do not think it necessary to proceed further with merely conjectural figures.

33. In his Minute of the 21st November last, published at pages 1301-1307 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal estimates the loss of human life by drowning and otherwise in these sub-divisions at 105,000, viz.—

In Dukhin Shabazpore	...	70,000	out of a population of	...	221,000
In thana Bowfal	...	15,000	ditto	...	118,000
Ditto Golaahipa	...	20,000	ditto	...	98,000
Total	...	105,000	ditto	...	437,000

34. According to this estimate, the loss of life in Dukhin Shabazpore was at the rate of nearly 32 per cent., in thana Bowfal nearly 13 per cent., and in Golaahipa nearly 20 per cent. Of course His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor could not at the time of his visit have sufficiently accurate statistics to work upon. His percentages seem to have been taken in those villages where the mortality was abnormally great—those in fact which His Honor visited. I think, after such inquiries as I have been able to make up to date, that the mortality in those tracts has been over-estimated. My grounds are as follow:—

(a)—The whole sub-division of Dukhin Shabazpore was certainly overwhelmed by the wave, but it is now known that the wave did not in its most deadly character extend its ravages into the interior of the island. In Chur Joynagar and other places in the interior of the island there has been little or no loss of human life. The great havoc committed by the storm-wave was confined to the borders of the great rivers and about five miles inland, measuring from the margins of their banks. The rest of the island was not touched with very great severity. The approaching census will disclose the loss of life with (I hope) a fair amount of accuracy. So far as my present inquiries go, I think it would be more accurate to put the average mortality at 16 per cent. In this estimate my opinion is borne out by Mr. Harris, the District Superintendent of Police, and Mr. Datta, the sub-divisional officer.

(b)—In the sub-division of Patuakhali, the places most exposed to the wave were the thanas of Bowfal, Golaahipa, and Gulaakhali. But none of these was entirely overwhelmed. Mr. Gupta states that all the island churs in these thanas lying in the Megna, and only the tract of land extending from Kalya in the north to the sea on the south, and five miles in breadth, was exposed to the ravages of the storm-wave. The population of these parts is not so large. As this tract of land is only about a fourth of the total area of these thanas, the population exposed to the ravages of the storm-wave was not probably more than 70,000 people: of this, he thinks, not more than 25 per cent. perished by drowning, or about 17,500. I am therefore inclined to believe that the total number of deaths is—

In Dukhin Shabazpore	...	...	...	...	35,000
In Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	17,500
In the whole district	...	...	...	...	52,500

35. It is impossible to state the number of the cattle which perished. But it is universally believed that, in the afflicted tracts, no less than 95 per cent. of the cows and bullocks and about 50 per cent. of buffaloes have perished. The buffaloes are excellent swimmers, and there have been less deaths among them than among the cows, goats, and other cattle.

36. Movable property of all kinds has been entirely washed away in the villages on the sea-coast, but it is impossible as yet to estimate the amount of loss thus suffered by the people. The loss has been immense.

37. The damage done to fruit and timber trees is very heavy. In the sub-division of Dowlutkhan the principal source of income of the people lay in their *supuri* (betel-nut) and cocoanut trees. Throughout the whole sub-division the former have been either snapped in the middle, or laid prostrate with the ground. The relief officers are unanimously of opinion that the loss under this head is exceedingly heavy. The cocoanut trees fortunately have fared better, and the number of these destroyed is not so large; still it is universally apprehended that for some years to come the outturn of these trees will not be so rich or valuable as in ordinary years.

38. The accompanying table will show the Government that the actual sum which has been expended upon the relief of no less than 127,620 people, who had been overwhelmed by one of the most fearful calamities recorded in the histories of modern times, does not amount to more than Rs. 22,023-2-10. The sums withdrawn from the Government treasuries for the payment of all demands have amounted to Rs. 31,111-3-6, and of this I recovered Rs. 12,088-0-8 in consequence of refunds and of very successful sales of surplus stores. The Government will further see that I have raised a sum of Rs. 12,718 to partially meet the distress thrust upon this district by the dire events of the night of the 31st October. I believe it is the intention of Government to give this latter sum away in alleviation of cases of extreme distress. If this is so, then the fearful calamity which has befallen this district will have cost the Government only Rs. 22,023-2-10; and if it is not so, and the subscriptions are taken in part repayment of what we have spent, the relief of the calamity will have

cost the Government only Rs. 9,305-2-10. Considering that the calamity overspread a population of about 700,000 souls, and was in itself of a gigantic description, I hope that the expenditure will be considered to have been reasonable.

39. In conclusion, it is my pleasing duty to bear testimony to the zeal, earnestness, intelligence, and ability which the relief officers of all grades brought to bear in the discharge of the hard and responsible duties entrusted to them. Had it not been for their promptness and

Mr. H. N. Harris, the District Superintendent.
Deputy Collector Baboo Ananda Chandra Sen.
Ditto Moulvie Tujjummul Ally.
Mr. Bertieon, the Assistant District Superintendent.
Rev. G. Kerry, Baptist Missionary.

energy, much that has been done would have remained undone, and a good many lives would have been lost, and most certainly imperilled. The valuable services rendered by the officers noted in the margin have already been recognised by His Honor the late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and the thanks of Government have, under your orders, been communicated to them. It now remains for me to bring the services of the following officers to the prominent notice of yourself and the Government, as being characterized by great energy, discretion, and judgment. I consider that Mr. Gupta did very well indeed in the circumstances in which he was placed, and I shall be glad to see that his services have been submitted for the favourable consideration of the Government.

Mr. K. G. Gupta, Joint-Magistrate.

Baboo Trilakya Nath Sen, Deputy Collector.—He did very well. Latterly he became sick, but he did very well.

Baboo Jadu Nath Choudhury, Deputy Collector.—He did very well.

Moulvie Mafizuddin, Deputy Collector.—He worked to my satisfaction.

Baboo Kailas Chandra Sen, Deputy Inspector of Schools.—He did very good work.

Of the subordinate relief officers, Baboo Madhav Chandra Chakravarti, Sub-Inspecting Post-master, Moulvie Abdul Jalil, Registrar of Mahammadan Marriages, and Mr. James Persira, did good work.

At the sudder station very good services were rendered by Baboo Grish Chunder Sen, foudari head clerk, Baboo Chandra Kumar Datta, Sub-Deputy Collector, Baboo Mohes Chandra Basu, special sub-registrar, and Baboo Gopal Chandra Ray, collectorate head clerk.

40. I have further the honor to bring to your notice that of the many Government servants, clerks, and mohurirs deputed by me, in the great emergency, on relief work in the beginning of November last, the following officers named at the foot of this paragraph deserve that, in my opinion, their services should be specially rewarded. I think it will be admitted that, in view of the fearful calamity which plunged hundreds of thousands of the inhabitants of this district into absolute destitution, the relief cost to Government has been exceedingly reasonable. I am greatly indebted for this to the men whose names I give below. They have already received the actual expenses which they incurred in travelling from place to place, as also the pay of their permanent situations under Government; but I hope it will not be forgotten that they were upon an arduous duty, and some of them upon a most trustworthy duty. I therefore trust that the gratuities for which I recommend them may be awarded:—

Names of Government Officers employed on Relief Duty in the interior of the District.

Names of Officers.	What is his permanent post under Government.	Statement of the special relief duty on which he was deputed.	Number of days during which he was employed in this special work.	Has he received his <i>band fdr</i> expenses while on special relief duty.	Amount of gratuity for which he is recommended.
Baboo Kailas Chandra Ganguly	Collector's postholder	To inquire into the state of Dowlatkhan and to purchase rice at Shahabgunge.	14 days.		Rs. 20
" Brijdhar Sen	Record-keeper	To purchase rice at Shahabgunge.	12 "		15
" Sri Nath Sen	Mohurir	Purchase of rice, &c., and relief work.	10 "		15
" Kali Kumar Banerjee	Ditto	Relief work	21 "	Yes.	15
" Isani Chandra Das	Ditto	Purchase of rice and relief work.	26 "		15
" Nava Kumar Das	Band-own clerk	Relief work	19 "		15
" Kali Mohan Das	Mohurir	Ditto	18 "		15
" Kali Mohan Chakravarti	Ditto	Ditto	16 "		15
" Parvati Charan Gupta	Ditto	Ditto	19 "		15
" Obaiduddin	Collector's clerk	Ditto	17 "		15
" Ambika Charan Guha	Sub-registrar	Ditto	22 "		15
" Madan Mohan Datta	Mohurir	Prepared accounts	5 weeks.	Nil.	20
" Tarini Charan Das	Mohurir	Ditto	25 days.		20
" Kali Charan Choudhury	Ditto	Ditto	25 "	Yes.	20
" Chhaya Charan Chakravarti	Ditto	Ditto	19 "		20

41. In concluding this report, I beg to bring prominently to the attention of the Commissioner the services of Deputy Collector Baboo Akhoy Kumar Sen. Baboo Akhoy Kumar Sen has long been known as a very efficient Deputy Collector, and it has been my duty to bring his name before this time into prominent notice. He has been in charge of the final winding up of relief accounts, and the condition in which he has submitted these will, I hope, show the excellent business abilities of this Government officer. His services on several occasions have merited my approbation.

Abstract Account of expenditure incurred in the relief of the distress caused in the District of Backergunge, East Bengal, by the cyclone and storm-wave of the 31st October 1876.

Description of articles bought.	Quantity originally bought.	Price given.	RE-MADE.		Net amount expended upon relief.	REMARKS.
			Quantity.	Price.		
	Mds. S. C.	Ra. A. P.	Mds. S. C.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	
1. Rice	7,177 4 10	18,335 9 6	4,002 11 2	9,179 9 0	9,175 15 9	See vouchers marked A as per annexed list.
2. Dal	608 7 8	1,104 3 3	402 13 0	405 15 11	608 2 4	See vouchers marked B as per annexed list.
3. Salt	144 6 14	1,440 9 6	148 5 6	608 7 6	812 2 0	See vouchers marked C as per annexed list.
4. Oil	115 4 0	1,250 2 0	37 5 15	535 13 11	714 4 1	See vouchers marked D as per annexed list.
5. Turnerie	7 28 0	54 10 9	3 2 8	17 4 0	37 6 9	See vouchers marked E as per annexed list.
6. Chilly	20 33 8	173 9 0	10 15 14	83 0 7	91 8 5	See vouchers marked F as per annexed list.
7. Chira	36 13 8	190 11 6	5 23 4	16 7 9	174 3 9	See vouchers marked G as per annexed list.
8. Tobacco	11 28 8	139 9 6	36 3 14	25 4 0	114 5 6	See vouchers marked H as per annexed list.
9. Mulasses	10 6 12	33 3 6	2 25 4	7 14 3	24 5 3	See vouchers marked I as per annexed list.
10. Sugar (gur)... ..	4 20 12	36 5 0	0 30 8	4 5 6	31 15 6	See vouchers marked K as per annexed list.
11. Gunny-bags... ..	3,079 in No.	548 14 0	1,770 in No.	181 5 6	307 8 6	See vouchers marked L as per annexed list.
12. Oil jars	6 ditto	14 0 0	6 ditto.	4 14 0	9 8 0	See vouchers marked M as per annexed list.
13. Earthen-pots of all kinds	231 ditto	46 10 3	115 ditto.	10 15 3	35 11 0	See vouchers marked N as per annexed list.
14. Mats (hogla and chatai)... ..	904 ditto	117 10 0	585 ditto.	17 15 6	90 10 6	See vouchers marked O as per annexed list.
15. Jute ropes, &c.	Mds. S. C. 6 27 14	7 10 3	Mds. S. C. 0 3 0	0 3 0	7 7 3	See vouchers marked P as per annexed list.
16. Stationery ... ..	...	20 11 0	.....	0 15 6	10 11 6	See vouchers marked Q as per annexed list.
17. Cloth ... ..	.....	800 3 0	34 pieces.	96 13 6	703 6 6	See vouchers marked R as per annexed list.
18. Medicine ... ..	.....	29 10 6	.....	.....	29 10 6	See vouchers marked S as per annexed list.
19. Kodakas, &c.	13 in No.	11 8 0	.....	.....	11 8 0	See vouchers marked T as per annexed list.
20. Cash payments to the poor	.....	1,062 5 9	.....	.....	1,062 5 9	See vouchers marked V as per annexed list.
21. Boat-hire ... ..	.....	2,823 3 6	.....	.....	2,823 3 6	See vouchers marked W as per annexed list.
22. Salaries ... ..	.....	1,331 5 6	.....	.....	1,331 5 6	See vouchers marked X as per annexed list.
23. Travelling allowances ... ..	.....	800 14 0	.....	.....	806 14 0	See vouchers marked Y as per annexed list.
24. Cost of removing the corpses and carcasses.	.....	166 8 0	.....	.....	166 8 0	See vouchers marked Z as per annexed list.
25. Miscellaneous ... ..	.....	171 9 0	.....	2 0 0	169 9 0	See vouchers marked Aa as per annexed list.
Total ... ..	.....	30,936 3 3	.....	11,518 4 5	19,517 14 10	
26. Loans to landholders ... ..	...	.....	.....	.....	2,150 0 0	See vouchers marked Bb as per annexed list.
27. Recoverable advances to distressed people.	.....	.....	.....	.....	365 4 0	See vouchers marked Cc as per annexed list.
GRAND TOTAL ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,023 2 10	

AKHOY CUMAR SEN,
Deputy Collector.

E. J. HARTON,
Offg. Collector.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUL MILLET— CUMBOO, RAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
Western Districts.																			
1	Burdwan	12 8	18 0	18 0	28 0	27 8	17 8	20 0	19 8	24 8	21 4	21 0	25 0	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	14 0	15 0	21 4	20 0	22 0	22 8	25 0	24 0	17 8	30 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	15 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 8	21 4	21 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...
5	Hoochly	15 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Howrah	14 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 8	10 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...
Central Districts.																			
	Calcutta	13 0	14 8	18 0	25 0	25 0	34 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	13 0	14 8	16 4	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	14 8	13 4	11 0	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	15 4	16 0	21 5	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	17 4	16 0	16 0	21 5	...	...	...
8	Jessore ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	18 13	17 8	22 0	35 0	35 0	...	18 0	17 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...
10	Dinapore	11 0	11 0	14 8	16 0	18 0	22 8	21 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...
11	Rajshahy	13 8	13 8	18 12	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	17 0	20 0	21 0	10 11	20 4	...	...	...
12	Rungpora	22 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	19 12	20 0	19 15	18 0	...	...	...
13	Rograh	15 0	17 8	18 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 4	30 0	31 0	27 0	...	...	...
14	Panna	18 12	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	22 8	23 4	23 12	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...
16	Julpigoree	8 0	8 0	11 3	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																			
17	Dacca	13 5	14 4	17 0	52 0	42 8	39 0	17 10	17 8	20 0	24 0	23 0	22 12	...	...	...
18	Furzedpore	22 0	22 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...
19	Backergunge ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...

- A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 19 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 14 to 21-12 seers, common rice 19 to 24 seers, and gram 16-18 to 27 seers.
- B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-4 to 18 seers, barley 21 to 30 seers, best rice 21 to 26 seers, common rice 26 to 28 seers, maize 32 to 35 seers, and gram 16 seers.
- C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 20 seers, best rice 18 to 26-4 seers, common rice 23-12 to 30 seers, and gram 12 to 20 seers.
- D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, barley 26 seers, best rice 10 to 11-8 seers, common rice 17 to 18 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.
- E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-8 seers, barley 22-8 to 26 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 14 to 21 seers, and gram 17-8 to 17-12 seers.
- F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 12 to 18 seers, common rice 19 to 26 seers, and gram 14-8 to 20 seers.
- G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 27 seers, best rice 16 to 19 seers, common rice 18 to 27 seers, and gram 22 to 26 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 28th February 1877.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GRANAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAJIO OR MUWA, AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.						
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.							
BENGAL.																								
Western Districts.																								
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.							
...	19	8	20	0	23	8	160	0	100	0	Burdwan.						
...	40	0	37	0	15	0	17	0	17	0	21	0	Bankura.						
...	12	0	15	0	21	0	200	0	240	0	Deerbloom.						
...	17	0	17	0	20	0	200	0	260	0	Midnapore.						
...	17	0	16	0	21	0	120	0	120	0	Hoochly.						
...	19	0	19	0	21	0	130	0	120	0	Howrah.						
Central Districts.																								
25	0	17	8	24	0	...	...	25	0	26	0	21	0	10	0	17	8	Calcutta.				
...	17	8	...	13	5	91	0	140	0	24-Pergunnahs.					
...	24	0	24	0	29	0	10	0	10	0	Nudda.				
...	30	0	19	11	24	0	120	0	160	0	Jessore.				
...	22	13	22	0	33	0	130	0	120	0	Moorshedabad.				
...	13	0	13	0	24	0	180	0	180	0	Dinagopora.				
...	24	0	21	0	24	0	15	0	15	0	24	0	320	0	320	0	Rajshahye.		
...	8	4	12	13	18	0	107	0	107	0	107	0	Rangpore.		
...	13	8	18	0	18	0	67	8	67	8	67	8	Bogra.		
...	14	0	12	0	15	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	Pabna.		
...	8	0	8	0	0	0	24	0	21	0	26	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	Darjeeling.		
...	10	0	10	0	13	3	100	0	100	0	100	0	Julpisore.		
Eastern Districts.																								
...	16	0	14	8	22	8	97	0	97	0	100	0	Dacca.		
...	16	0	16	0	16	0	9	0	9	0	Farrukpore.
...	16	0	20	0	21	0	100	0	100	0	8	8	8	8	Rackergunge.
...	14	0	14	0	10	0	8	10	8	14	Mymensingh.

- H In Roygunge the prices are as follow :—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 26 seers, common rice 29 seers, and gram 20 seers.
I In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, best rice 13 to 14 seers, common rice 16 to 25 seers, and gram 1 seers.
J In the Beragunge sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 18 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 25 seers, and gram 12 seers.
K In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 25 seers, best rice 6 to 14 seers, common rice 12 to 25 seers, lesser millets 14 to 15 seers, maize 18 to 40 seers, and gram 11 to 16 seers.
L In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 16 seers, common rice 13-3 to 20 seers, and gram 8 to 13 seers.
M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 16 to 20 seers, and common rice 21 to 23 seers.
N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 13 to 15 seers, and common rice 20 to 23 seers.
O In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 14 to 15 seers, common rice 16 to 17 seers, paddy 28 to 33 seers, and gram 12 to 15 seers.
P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 25 seers, best rice 14 to 22-13 seers, common rice 23 to 26-10 seers, and gram 12 to 17 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																														
		WHEAT.						BARLEY.						RICE, BEST SORT.						RICE, COMMON.						HULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, RAJEA.						
		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.		
		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.			
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																																
21	Chittagong	9	0	9	0	13	0	...	...	...	0	0	1	0	15	0	13	0	16	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Noakhully ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	11	0	12	0	17	0	16	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tippurah	11	0	12	0	15	0	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	14	0	21	0	22	0	23	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	11	6	13	5	13	5	13	5	14	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipp-rah	11	0	11	0	8	5	...	...	...	16	5	16	0	15	0	26	0	24	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
REHAR.																																
25	Patna	22	0	19	0	31	0	31	0	34	0	40	0	10	0	16	0	13	8	22	0	22	0	25	8	...	...	...	...	...
26	Gya	16	0	18	0	24	8	28	0	31	0	42	0	13	0	13	0	11	8	22	4	22	0	23	8	...	...	...	...	...
27	Shahabad	{ 16 0 16 0 } to to { 17 0 17 0 }					19	0	28	0	28	0	20	0	{ 17 8 17 0 } to to { 18 0 18 0 }					18	0	19	0	19	0	20	0
28	Darbhanga	15	4	16	8	20	12	20	8	35	8	35	11	10	8	10	8	17	8	20	12	20	12	18	10	...	...	...	...	...
29	Mozufferpore	15	0	15	0	21	0	32	0	...	40	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	10	0	19	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Saran	16	0	18	0	22	0	30	0	31	0	44	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	18	0	10	0	23	0	...	...	...	...	...
31	Chumpanan	14	0	14	0	23	0	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	8	8	22	0	21	0	23	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	15	7	15	7	25	2	32	5	36	7	36	7	12	0	16	8	16	8	21	0	21	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...
33	Bhagalpore	16	5	16	5	31	8	16	5	18	15	38	9	18	15	20	3	21	8	21	5	22	1	22	12	...	...	...	...	...
34	Parneah	{ 13 0 } to 14 0					14	0	18	0	...	...	...	23	0	24	0	20	0	28	0	23	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Mahidih	14	8	14	0	20	0	40	0	40	0	40	0	22	8	22	0	22	8	26	0	23	0	23	8	30	0	25	0	32	0	
36	Southal Pergunnah	18	0	13	0	18	0	18	0	18	0	18	0	22	0	22	0	23	0	40	0	40	0	45	0	
ORISSA.																																
37	Cuttack	17	1	15	12	21	0	...	...	...	13	2	13	2	18	0	18	6	18	6	31	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pooree	15	12	13	12	18	6	...	...	...	14	7	14	7	21	0	17	1	17	1	26	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore	15	0	10	0	20	0	...	...	...	15	0	16	0	28	0	21	0	20	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																																
South-Western Frontier Agency.																																
40	Hazaribagh	13	0	13	8	20	0	...	...	...	13	0	12	0	12	0	21	4	21	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga	10	0	15	0	18	0	...	...	...	24	0	26	0	24	0	30	0	32	0	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Singhbhooni	24	0	26	0	18	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	20	0	20	0	14	0	40	0	40	0	36	0	...	...	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom	14	0	15	0	10	0	32	0	32	0	...	18	0	18	0	16	0	32	0	30	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 11 to 20 seers, and common rice 14 to 23 seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 18 seers, barley 19-8 to 32-5 seers, best rice 12-8 seers, common rice 22 to 24-8 seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers, maize 30 to 35 seers, and gram 14 to 20 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 16-8 seers, barley 21 to 30-8 seers, best rice 12 to 13 seers, common rice 20-8 to 22 seers, bulrush millet 23 to 29 seers, great millet 25 to 28 seers, lesser millets 35 seers, maize 25 to 27-8 seers, and gram 21 seers.

T In Tajpore the prices are as follow :—Wheat 15 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 10 seers, maize 22 seers, and gram 18 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-12 to 31 seers, barley 21-8 to 40 seers, best rice 13-8 to 27-8 seers, common rice 17 to 30 seers, lesser millets 21 to 45 seers, maize 30 to 50 seers, and gram 17 to 30 seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 24 seers, barley 20 to 33 seers, best rice 14 to 17 seers, common rice 10 to 22-8 seers, lesser millets 35 to 45 seers, maize 38 to 50 seers, and gram 18 to 27-8 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 28th February 1877.—(Continued.)

THE MEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLETS— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHHENA.			WHEAT OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			PINEWOOD			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)																		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Chittagong.
...	11 0	16 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	Noakhully.
...	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Tipperah.
...	13 0	13 8	10 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	240 0	200 0	240 0	6 10	6 10	6 10	Hill Tipperah.
...	14 0	14 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	BEHAR.
30 0	31 0	40 0	...	...	...	36 0	40 0	43 0	24 0	23 0	34 8	140 0	110 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
...	20 0	18 8	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya.
{ 25 0 to 28 0 }	30 0	37 0	25 0	28 0	...	30 0	30 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	180 0	180 0	100 0	8 12	8 8	0 0	Shahabad.
...	33 0	3 0	20 11	31 12	33 0	31 0	18 12	18 12	26 9	176 0	176 0	176 0	8 12	8 12	7 6	Darbhanga.
...	35 0	30 0	40 0	16 0	18 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Muzafferpore.
30 0	30 0	41 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	20 8	29 12	41 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Saran.
...	35 0	...	...	38 0	10 0	48 0	21 0	21 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	8 0	Chumpanan.
...	29 4	33 6	31 5	21 0	21 0	31 5	126 0	126 0	168 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr.
...	31 9	31 9	35 12	18 15	18 15	27 12	157 12	151 9	151 8	8 13	8 13	8 3	Bhagalpore.
...	16 0	{ 14 0 to 16 0 }	22 0	140 0	140 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Purneah.
...	45 0	45 0	40 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	130 0	120 0	170 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Maldah.
...	40 0	40 0	45 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergas.
ORISSA.																		
...	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	17 1	18 6	30 3	120 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Cuttack.
...	18 6	18 6	21 0	113 0	113 0	100 0	13 2	13 2	14 7	Poorve.
...	11 0	12 0	11 0	120 0	90 0	180 0	9 5	9 0	9 0	Balsore.
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
...	30 0	30 0	36 0	31 0	33 0	30 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hazareebagh.
...	44 0	44 0	50 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	Lohardugga.
...	24 0	24 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 9	6 8	6 0	Singbhoom.
...	20 0	16 0	18 0	240 0	120 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Manbhoom.

W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, best rice 18 to 24 seers, common rice 21 to 27 seers, lesser millets 40 to 50 seers and gram 15 to 20 seers.

X In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 20 seers, best rice 23 to 25 seers, common rice 28 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 23 seers.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 20 to 26-4 seers, common rice 30 to 31-8 seers, maize 25 to 27-8 seers, and gram 13 seers.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 19 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 24-8 to 25-8 seers, lesser millets 42-8 to 50 seers, maize 33 to 36 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers.

21 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, best rice 24 to 27-8 seers, common rice 28 to 40 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 3rd March 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Mar. 5* 77	Nil	The crops are good. Fever and cholera are prevalent in Jehanabad.
	2 Bankoora, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Dry and hot. The prospects of the cold-weather crops continue favorable.
	3 Heerbhoom, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Hot and bright. State and prospects of the crops continue good.
	4 Midnapore, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Fair. Daily getting warmer. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	5 Houghly, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Warm. The rice lands are still being ploughed. Peas, musari, khesari, and mustard, are being harvested. Mangas were not injured by the rain of last month. Public health is normal. There is sporadic cholera here and there in the district.
	Howrah, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Pleasant and seasonable. No crops on the ground at present.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Mar. 5,† 77	Nil	Weather—Bright and warm. The cold-weather crops are being gathered. Public health is generally good; only one case of small-pox and a few cases of cholera reported during the week.
	7 Nuddea, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Growing warmer rapidly. The crops are fair. Public health is generally good. There is some cholera in the Sudder sub-division.
	8 Jessore, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—The days are hot and the nights cool. The state and prospects of the crops are everywhere satisfactory. The yield of the date trees has been poor, and the season is now just at an end. Cholera has much abated.
	9 Moorshedabad, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. Clouds on the mornings of the 22nd and 23rd instant. The rubber crops continue to be good; at places they are being harvested. Boro dhan, sugarcane, and mulberry, are favorably reported on. The price of rice has fallen to 2½ seers per rupee. Cholera is still prevalent in Debogram; otherwise, the public health is good.
RAJSHAHY AND COCH BEHAR DIV.	10 Dinagepore, „ 2 „	Nil	The weather has become much warmer of late. The rubber crops are promising; they are not yet fit for harvest.
	11 Rajshahye, „ 3 „	Nil	There has been a decided change in the weather, which has become much hotter during the past week. The nights are still cool with a fair amount of dew. The prospects of the rubber crops continue good. The sowing of early rice and til (sesamum) is being pushed on, and boro dhan, or spring rice, is being transplanted.
	12 Rungpore, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—Warm and windy. Wheat and other cold-weather crops are being harvested. Early rice is being sown.
	13 Bogra, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—The days are getting hotter gradually. Wind blowing violently at noon now and then. Akkerachi and kass are being sown. In some places the fields are being prepared for the early rice and jute.
	14 Pubna, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	15 Darjeeling, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—Milder, with occasional sunshine during the week. The only crops now on the ground are wheat and barley, which are progressing favorably. Land is being prepared for the early rice.
	16 Julpigoree, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Warm. Tobacco continues good, and is being harvested in some parts. A little rain is required.
	Cooch Behar, „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—Becoming warm. West wind has begun to blow. Fields are being prepared for the bilri rice and also for jute; sowings have just commenced in some places. Tobacco will have to be very soon reaped. General health is good.

* Telegram of the 5th March shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 5th March shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Divn.	17 Dacca, Mar. 5 th '77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable, and looks like rain at the time of report. State and prospects of the crops are favorable.
	18 Fureedpore, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Fair. Cooler at the beginning of the week than at the end of the previous week, but now getting gradually warmer. The prospects of the crops continue satisfactory. General health is good.
	19 Backergunge, „ 1 „	Nil	The weather is getting warmer, but continues fine and cool for this season of the year. The crops are good everywhere in the district except in the wave-stricken tracts. There is no disease among the cattle anywhere. Cholera is still present, but not in an epidemic form, in thanas Backergunge, Mendigunge (Gourudi, Mirzagunge, Golachipa, and Bowful.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—Fine. State and prospects of the crops are fair.
	21 Tipperah, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—Still cool. The crops are promising.
Chittagong Divn.	22 Chittagong, „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—Clear and seasonable. The prospects of the cold-weather crops are good. Lands are being prepared for sowing <i>paisa sows</i> in some places. Cholera is abating. Small-pox prevails in certain portions of the district.
	23 Noakholly „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. Heat gradually increasing. Chillies, pulses, &c., are progressing fairly. Ploughing for the early rice has begun. Cholera has much abated. Some stray cases of small-pox have been reported from Sudharam and other stations.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, Feb. 27 „	Nil	Weather—Very cold throughout the week. The hill people are busily engaged in cutting their <i>joms</i> for cultivation. The tobacco plants are thriving well. Cholera is still prevalent.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops continue good.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divn.	25 Patna, Mar. 5 th '77	Nil	Weather—Fair, with westerly wind. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are good, as also the health of the district.
	26 Siya, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Getting hotter daily. The prospects of the crops continue fair. The mango trees have commenced to flower. Public health is good.
	27 Shahabad, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Getting hot, with west wind. Peas and <i>masoor</i> pulse are being gathered. The crops generally promise well. The late rain has done much injury to the poppy crop.
	28 Darbhanga, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Fair and seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are quite satisfactory.
	29 Mouafferpore, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Hot, with west wind. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are everywhere reported to be good. Health of the district is good.
	30 Saran, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Generally fine. Cool in the mornings and evenings; beginning to get warm in the day time. Wind blowing from the west. For the last three days the mornings were occasionally cloudy. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are generally good throughout the district. The crops are fast reaching maturity, and the harvest will commence within a fortnight or so. Serious damage was caused to opium by the late rain. The loss in the Chupra agency has been estimated at one-fifth. The mango trees are rather late in coming into flower. Indigo sowings will shortly commence. General health is good.
Bhagalpore Divn.	31 Chumparan, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. <i>Arhar</i> has been somewhat injured by the cold weather following the late rains. The prospects of other crops are excellent, and an unusually abundant harvest is expected.
	32 Monghyr, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Fair. 25 of rain at Begusseri. A very fine <i>rubber</i> crop is looked for.
	33 Bhagalpore, „ 5 th „	Nil	Weather—Very fine, with light westerly wind. The <i>rubber</i> crops are ripening. General health is very good.
	34 Purneah, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Hot, with west wind. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	35 Maldah, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—Fair; getting hot daily; wind generally from the south-west. The crops are in excellent condition as before. There were four deaths from cholera and one from small-pox reported during the week.
	36 Sonthal Pergas, „ 4 „	Nil	Weather—Getting warmer. The <i>rubber</i> crops in Godda are good, and there is nothing else to notice. A little cholera prevails in Deoghur.

Telegrams of the 5th March show rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVS.	37 Cuttack, Mar. 3 '77	Nil	Weather—Close and oppressive. The cold-weather crops are in good condition. Ploughing is going on actively everywhere. A little cholera reported here and there.
	38 Pooree, Feb. 28 "	Nil	Weather—Fair. The <i>dalus</i> paddy crop is advancing well. Ploughing for the next season is going on briskly. The market has risen again on account of influx of pilgrims. Shipment of rice is still going on. Cholera is very rife in the city and parts of the district.
	39 Balasore, Mar. 2 "	Nil	Weather—Fair and hot. Ploughing progresses slowly. Cholera reported from a few localities. An outbreak of foot and mouth disease among the cattle has occurred.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency</i>		
40	Hazardeelugh, Mar. 2 '77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable, but daily becoming sensibly warmer. No change to report. Wheat and barley are being carried home; the outturn is about the average. Health of the district is good.
41	Lohardugga, " 3 "	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. In Palamow linseed, wheat, and barley, have suffered to the extent of two annas from blight caused by the late cloudy weather. The prospects of other crops are excellent. Small-pox has caused several deaths in several parts of that sub-division, otherwise the general health is good.
42	Singbhoom, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops continue favorable. The district is reported healthy.
43	Manbhoom, " 3 "	Nil	Weather—Fine. The days are becoming very hot. Barley is now the only crop on the ground, which is looking well.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 6th March 1877.H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 11th to 17th February 1877.	Rain from 18th to 24th February 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BURELWAY.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches	1877.		
	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	Nil	2.10	24th Feb.	Not rec. 4th to 10th Feb.
		Cutwa	ditto	ditto	2.61	ditto	
		Guina	ditto	ditto	3.47	ditto	
		Hood-Hood	ditto	ditto	2.07	ditto	
		Hanoggunge	ditto	0.13	3.05	ditto	
	Jehanabad	Jehanabad	ditto	Nil	3.71	ditto	
		Bankoora	Bankoora	ditto	ditto	2.40		ditto
	Beerbhoom	Sonree	ditto	ditto	4.07	ditto	
		Hetampore	ditto	ditto	4.89	ditto	
		Hoypore	ditto	ditto	3.64	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	ditto	ditto	6.06	ditto	
		Tumlook	ditto	ditto	5.13	ditto	
		Ghattal	ditto	ditto	4.17	ditto	
		Contai	{ Dy. Collr.'s Office...	ditto	ditto	4.07		ditto
Hooghly	Hooghly	{ Exe. Engr.'s Office	ditto	ditto	3.02	ditto	
	Hooghly		ditto	ditto	3.63	ditto	
	Serampore		ditto	ditto	4.40	ditto	
Howrah	Howrah		ditto	ditto	5.25	ditto	
	Maheshrekha		ditto	ditto	5.14	ditto	
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.						
	24-Perkunnaha	Saugor Island	ditto	ditto	6.20	ditto	
		Calcutta	ditto	ditto	5.16	ditto	
		Alipore	{ Dispensary	ditto	ditto	5.37	ditto
		Jail		ditto	ditto	5.07	ditto
		Busseerhat		ditto	ditto	4.16	ditto
		Baraset		ditto	ditto	4.26	ditto
		Diamond Harbour		ditto	ditto	6.00	ditto
		Barripore		0.01	ditto	6.38	ditto
		Satkhira		ditto	ditto	4.00	ditto
		Barrackpore		ditto	ditto	4.03	ditto
	Nuddra	Dum-Dum	ditto	ditto	3.94	ditto	
		Kishuaghur	ditto	0.13	3.02	ditto	
		Pongong	ditto	Nil	3.40	ditto	
		Meherpore	ditto	ditto	1.74	ditto	
		Choudanga	ditto	ditto	3.12	ditto	
		Kooshtea	ditto	ditto	2.60	ditto	
		Ranaghat	ditto	ditto	3.17	ditto	
	Jessore	Jessore	ditto	ditto	2.83	ditto	
		Narail	ditto	ditto	2.33	ditto	
		Khoolna	ditto	ditto	3.40	ditto	
		Jhenida	ditto	ditto	2.70	ditto	
		Bagirhat	ditto	ditto	4.80	ditto	
		Magoorah	ditto	ditto	2.66	ditto	
		Derhampore	ditto	Nil	4.64	ditto	
	Moorshedabad	Dumchaut	ditto	ditto	4.30	ditto	
		Lallugh	ditto	ditto	5.32	ditto	
		Jungypore	ditto	ditto	4.70	ditto	
		Azimungge	ditto	ditto	3.00	ditto	
		Lallgolla	ditto	ditto	4.96	ditto	
Kandee		ditto	ditto	3.43	ditto		
Dinagpore		Dinagpore	ditto	ditto	1.58	ditto	
	Kaigunge	ditto	ditto	2.75	ditto		
	Maldah	ditto	ditto	2.44	ditto		
	Chanchal	ditto	ditto	2.51	ditto		
	Banlowh	ditto	ditto	4.39	ditto		
	Nattore	ditto	ditto	4.01	ditto		
Rungpore	Rungpore	ditto	ditto	1.81	ditto		
	Bimwanigunge	ditto	ditto	1.09	ditto		
	Kurigram	ditto	ditto	1.40	ditto		
	Ba. uogra	ditto	ditto	1.40	ditto		
Bogra	Bogra	ditto	ditto	2.11	ditto		
	Shargura	ditto	Not rec.	3.27	17th Feb.		
	Panchbibi	ditto	Nil	1.30	24th Feb.		
Pubna	Pubna	ditto	ditto	4.04	ditto		
	Sewajunge	ditto	ditto	3.21	ditto		
Darjeeling	Darjeeling	{ Telegraph Office	0.43	ditto	2.55	ditto	
	Darjeeling	{ Hospital	0.33	ditto	3.02	ditto	
Julpigoree	Julpigoree		Nil	ditto	1.31	ditto	
	Bodah		ditto	ditto	2.40	ditto	
	Alipore		Not rec.	Not rec.	0.71	27th Jan.	
	Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office		Nil	Nil	1.60	24th Feb.	
	Titalya		ditto	ditto	1.80	ditto	
Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar		ditto	ditto	1.08	ditto	
							Not rec. from 28th Jan. to 10th Feb.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 11th to 17th February 1877.	Rain from 18th to 24th February 1877.	Rain from 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.—(Continued.)								
	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... Nil	Nil	Not rec.	2.49	17th Feb.	Not rec. 11th to 17th Feb.	
		{ Hospital Not rec.	Not rec.	Nil	3.19	24th Feb.		
		Moonshoogunge ditto	ditto	ditto	5.91	ditto ..		Ditto ditto.
	Furzedpore	Manickgunge ditto	ditto	ditto	3.25	ditto ..		
		Furzedpore Nil	ditto	ditto	1.08	ditto		
		Goswando ditto	ditto	ditto	2.73	ditto		
	Backergunge	Madaripore ditto	ditto	ditto	2.84	ditto		
		Burrial ditto	ditto	ditto	4.15	ditto		
		Peronopore ditto	ditto	ditto	4.00	ditto		
	Mymensingh	Patcoakhally ditto	ditto	ditto	6.18	ditto		
		Bihola ditto	ditto	ditto	0.40	ditto		
CHITTAGONG.		Chittagong	Mymensingh ditto	ditto	ditto	2.55	ditto	
	Jamalpore ditto		ditto	ditto	2.64	ditto		
	Atia ditto		ditto	ditto	2.76	ditto		
	Chittagong	Kishoregunge ditto	ditto	ditto	2.30	ditto		
		Chittagong { Telegraph Office ditto	ditto	ditto	3.70	ditto		
		Jail ditto	ditto	ditto	4.11	ditto		
	Noakhally	Oor's Bazar ditto	ditto	ditto	1.88	ditto		
		Noakhally ditto	ditto	ditto	4.41	ditto		
		Fenny ditto	ditto	ditto	3.20	ditto		
	Tipperah	Comillah ditto	ditto	ditto	2.07	ditto		
		Brahmunbariah ditto	ditto	ditto	5.33	ditto		
Chittagong Hill Tracts		Rungamates Hill ditto	ditto	ditto	5.23	ditto		
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ditto	ditto	ditto	4.19	ditto			
BEHAR.								
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ditto	ditto	0.20	2.70	ditto		
		Behar ditto	ditto	0.51	3.50	ditto		
		Barh ditto	ditto	0.45	2.74	ditto		
	Gya	Dinspore ... { Jail ditto	ditto	0.20	2.58	ditto	Not rec. 18th to 24th Feb.	
		{ Cantonment... ditto	ditto	0.20	2.38	ditto		Not rec. 13th Jan. and 4th to 10th Feb.
		Gya ditto	Not rec.	Nil	3.28	17th Feb.		
	Shahabad	Arungabad ditto	Not rec.	Nil	0.00	24th Feb.	Not rec. 21st to 27th Jan.	
		Jehanabad ditto	ditto	ditto	0.00	3.87		ditto
		Arrah ditto	ditto	ditto	1.06	5.10		ditto
	Muzafferpore	Sasaram ditto	ditto	ditto	0.10	3.69	ditto	
		Buxar ditto	Not rec.	ditto	4.42	17th Feb.		
Bhuboah ditto		ditto	ditto	0.19	4.59	24th Feb.		
BHAGULPORE.	Muzafferpore	Muzafferpore ditto	Not rec.	ditto	1.00	17th Feb.	Not rec. 4th to 10th February.	
		Muzafferpore ditto	ditto	ditto	1.71	ditto		
		Sontamurhee ditto	ditto	ditto	2.91	ditto		
	Darbhanga	Darbhanga ditto	ditto	ditto	0.05	3.35	24th Feb.	
		Mudhoobunsee ditto	ditto	ditto	Nil	3.74	ditto	
		Tajpore ditto	ditto	ditto	2.95	ditto		
	Sarun	Chupra ditto	Not rec.	ditto	3.14	17th Feb.		
		Sewan ditto	ditto	ditto	4.59	ditto		
		Chumpran	Metiharee ditto	ditto	ditto	4.34	21th Feb.	
	Monghyr	Sagowlie ditto	ditto	ditto	4.08	ditto		
		Bettiah ditto	ditto	ditto	0.23	4.06	ditto	
Bhagulpore		Monghyr ditto	ditto	ditto	0.48	2.31	ditto	
	Nego-mrai ditto	ditto	ditto	0.25	2.31	ditto		
	Jamooce ditto	ditto	ditto	1.00	4.59	ditto		
Purneah	Bhagulpore ditto	ditto	ditto	0.27	2.54	ditto		
	Sopool ditto	ditto	ditto	0.03	2.23	ditto		
	Muldehpore ditto	ditto	ditto	Nil	2.78	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Hanka ditto	ditto	ditto	0.40	3.03	ditto		
	Sombura ditto	ditto	ditto	Nil	2.27	ditto		
	Purneah	Purneah ditto	ditto	ditto	1.71	ditto		
Gedda	Kimengunge ditto	ditto	ditto	1.33	ditto			
	Arraah ditto	ditto	ditto	1.00	ditto			
	Nya Doomba ditto	ditto	ditto	0.20	4.35	ditto		
Gedda	Ilajmehal ditto	Not rec.	ditto	0.90	17th Feb.	Not rec. 14th to 20th Jan.		
	Deoghur ditto	ditto	ditto	3.74	ditto			
	Gedda ditto	ditto	ditto	0.31	1.94		24th Feb.	

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 11th to 17th February 1877.	Rain from 18th to 24th February 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	CUTTACK	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	0.50	Nil	2.00	24th Feb.	
		Cuttack... { Hospital	0.53	ditto	1.84	ditto	
		Jaspore	0.30	Not rec.	8.05	17th Feb.	
		Kendraparah	0.40	ditto	4.80	ditto	
		Juguteingpore	Nil	ditto	1.70	ditto	
		False Point	ditto	Nil	5.95	21th Feb.	
		Pooree	0.73	Not rec.	3.17	17th Feb.	
		Khurdah	0.48	ditto	3.27	ditto	
		Balasore... { Esq. Engr.'s Office	Nil	ditto	3.10	ditto	
		Balasore... { Collector's Office	ditto	Nil	3.31	24th Feb.	
	Balasore	Bhadraek	ditto	Not rec.	7.86	17th Feb.	
		Jellasore	ditto	Nil	5.73	24th Feb.	
		Sorah	ditto	0.90	3.48	ditto	
		Chandbally	ditto	Nil	5.48	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mahals	Sambulpore	ditto	ditto	5.87	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail	ditto	Nil	4.67	ditto	
		Hazareebagh... { Dispensary	ditto	ditto	4.94	ditto	
	Pachumba	Pachumba	ditto	0.05	4.39	ditto	
		Pachumba	ditto	0.14	6.81	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Palamow	ditto	Nil	4.05	ditto	
	Ninghoom	Chyebasa	ditto	ditto	5.95	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Puraliah	ditto	ditto	3.76	ditto	
		Govindpore	ditto	0.13	5.24	ditto	
	ARSAW & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	ditto	Nil	4.77	ditto	
	Sochaugor	Sochaugor	0.07	Not rec.	1.80	17th Feb.	
		Golaghat	Nil	ditto	1.40	ditto	
		Jorehaut	0.28	ditto	1.73	ditto	
		Deopani	0.20	ditto	2.35	ditto	
		Hattipootie	Nil	ditto	1.56	ditto	
		Mazengah	ditto	ditto	1.53	ditto	
		Nazurah	0.11	ditto	1.09	ditto	
		Santerak	0.05	ditto	2.24	ditto	
	Cherideo	Cherideo	Nil	ditto	2.43	ditto	
		Akyab	ditto	Nil	0.80	24th Feb.	
	RAJPOOTANA	Alwar	ditto	ditto	Nil	ditto	
		Sambhar	ditto	ditto	0.25	ditto	
		Jaipur	ditto	ditto	0.59	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd March 1877.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Office, Calcutta, during the month of December 1876.

N.B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperatures, and not for height above sea-level.

BAROMETER.				RADIATION THERMOMETER.				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				VAPOUR TENSION.				HUMIDITY.				RAIN-FALL.	
MEAN OF		SOLAR.		GROSS NOCTURNAL.		MEAN OF MAX.		MEAN OF MIN.		HIGHEST MAX.		LOWEST MIN.		MEAN OF		MEAN OF		IN INCHES.		NUMBER OF DAYS.	
10 HOURS.	16 HOURS.	ALL DAY MAX. IN SHADE.	10 HOURS.	16 HOURS.	MEAN.	BELOW MIN. IN SHADE.	MIN.	DAY.	MEAN OF MAX.	MEAN OF MIN.	10 HOURS.	16 HOURS.	DAY.	MEAN.	FROM MINIMUM.	TO MAXIMUM.	10 HOURS.	16 HOURS.			
29.918	29.968	59.861	1.02	14.90	58.2	3rd	152.1	...	84.8	10.6	74.2	78.1	81.4	83.0	8th	87.5	19.0	4th	68.5	...	...
29.918	29.968	59.861	1.02	14.90	58.2	3rd	152.1	...	84.8	10.6	74.2	78.1	81.4	83.0	8th	87.5	19.0	4th	68.5	...	...
29.918	29.968	59.861	1.02	14.90	58.2	3rd	152.1	...	84.8	10.6	74.2	78.1	81.4	83.0	8th	87.5	19.0	4th	68.5	...	...
29.918	29.968	59.861	1.02	14.90	58.2	3rd	152.1	...	84.8	10.6	74.2	78.1	81.4	83.0	8th	87.5	19.0	4th	68.5	...	...
29.918	29.968	59.861	1.02	14.90	58.2	3rd	152.1	...	84.8	10.6	74.2	78.1	81.4	83.0	8th	87.5	19.0	4th	68.5	...	...
29.918	29.968	59.861	1.02	14.90	58.2	3rd	152.1	...	84.8	10.6	74.2	78.1	81.4	83.0	8th	87.5	19.0	4th	68.5	...	...
29.918	29.968	59.861	1.02	14.90	58.2	3rd	152.1	...	84.8	10.6	74.2	78.1	81.4	83.0	8th	87.5	19.0	4th	68.5	...	...
29.918	29.968	59.861	1.02	14.90	58.2	3rd	152.1	...	84.8	10.6	74.2	78.1	81.4	83.0	8th	87.5	19.0	4th	68.5	...	...
29.918	29.968	59.861	1.02	14.90	58.2	3rd	152.1	...	84.8	10.6	74.2	78.1	81.4	83.0	8th	87.5	19.0	4th	68.5	...	...
29.918	29.968	59.861	1.02	14.90	58.2	3rd	152.1	...	84.8	10.6	74.2	78.1	81.4	83.0	8th	87.5	19.0	4th	68.5	...	...
29.918	29.968	59.861	1.02	14.90	58.2	3rd	152.1	...	84.8	10.6	74.2	78.1	81.4	83.0	8th	87.5	19.0	4th	68.5	...	...
29.918	29.968	59.861	1.02	14.90	58.2	3rd	152.1	...	84.8	10.6	74.2	78.1	81.4	83.0	8th	87.5	19.0	4th	68.5	...	...
29.918	29.968	59.861	1.02	14.90	58.2	3rd	152.1	...	84.8	10.6	74.2	78.1	81.4	83.0	8th	87.5	19.0	4th	68.5	...	...
29.918	29.968	59.861	1.02	14.90	58.2	3rd	152.1	...	84.8	10.6	74.2	78.1	81.4	83.0	8th	87.5	19.0	4th	68.5	...	...
29.918	29.968	59.861	1.02	14.90	58.2	3rd	152.1	...	84.8	10.6	74.2	78.1	81.4	83.0	8th	87.5	19.0	4th	68.5	...	...
29.918	29.968	59.861	1.02	14.90	58.2	3rd	152.1	...	84.8	10.6	74.2	78.1	81.4	83.0	8th	87.5	19.0	4th	68.5	...	...
29.918	29.968	59.861	1.02	14.90	58.2	3rd	152.1	...	84.8	10.6	74.2	78.1	81.4	83.0	8th	87.5					

WALBERTA-DICTYDER 1878.

Mean barometric pressure of 24 years	...	30.027	Mean temperature of 24 years
ditto ditto of 1876	...	30.143	ditto ditto of 1876
Excess in 1876	...	0.035	Defect in 1876

77.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Cloud Observations.

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.										Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean cloud.
			North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Variable.	Calm.			
Port Blair	29.970	78.2	9	25	17	2	...	1	3	5	...	...	65 N, 40° E	...	4.55
Nancowry	...	78.0	1	13	32	21	2	...	2	1	...	...	71 N, 43° E	...	5.10
Madras	30.039	74.8	10	40	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	80 N, 32° E	109.0	5.10
Visagapatam	...	73.4	3	4	20	70	18	2	...	1	...	...	81 N, 48° E	50.9	8.70
Akyab	...	69.7	4	27	4	...	2	4	17	5	...	...	20 N, 2° W	0.1	4.32
False Point	...	68.6	45	10	20	5	...	...	1	5	...	32	51 N, 28° E	...	0.05
Cuttack	...	69.8	16	18	2	...	1	2	11	6	...	8	47 N, 7° W	34.5	0.63
Saugor Island	...	69.9	56	26	2	...	1	4	7	28	...	...	73 N, 6° W	133.2	0.19
Chittagong	...	67.2	12	15	5	...	...	5	16	9	...	...	44 N, 22° W	82.5	0.76
Calcutta	...	69.9	63	14	...	2	1	3	14	28	...	...	73 N, 16° W	101.0	...
Hardwan	...	68.4	23	6	4	...	...	1	10	10	...	2	65 N, 20° W	4.1	0.87
Jessore	...	4.2	43	4	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	91 N, 0° W	37.3	0.93
Dacca	...	69.0	11	9	1	2	4	...	8	5	...	4	34 N, 37° W	48.7	0.68
Silchar	...	69.0	...	7	10	5	6	6	1	...	...	18	30 N, 68° E	33.3	2.16
Hazareelash	...	63.0	6	2	2	2	1	...	13	34	...	2	70 N, 44° W	103.5	0.08
Berhampore	...	61.7	31	3	1	...	...	1	4	22	...	...	82 N, 20° W	...	1.48
Gya	...	65.3	8	1	...	...	3	3	10	5	...	20	36 N, 71° W	...	0.05
Patna	...	62.0	...	1	1	...	3	2	43	1	...	11	70 N, 86° W	32.2	1.11
Durbhunga	29.960	62.8	2	...	...	4	3	25	21	4	...	...	74 N, 66° W	51.0	0.50
Purneah	2	4	...	...	...	5	40	11	...	...	80 N, 70° W	30.0	0.16
Darjeeling	1	1	...	4	23	10	16	...	...	67 N, 80° W	...	4.77
Seelmaugor	30.115	59.0	3	22	21	1	2	2	1	...	...	7	65 N, 66° E	34.6	4.09
Goolpara	...	64.1	...	7	20	5	...	1	1	1	...	21	52 N, 87° E	55.8	0.16
Allahabad	...	64.8	12	6	2	1	2	17	2	11	...	10	29 N, 61° W	27.4	1.90
Roorkee	...	58.0	...	1	...	14	2	1	8	14	...	16	15 N, 78° W	37.8	1.30

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 17. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table,—“Prof. papers on Indian Engineering No. OXIII.” The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Clouds.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 0, and one completely overcast by 10.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd March 1877.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 25th Feb. to 3rd March 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity at 32°.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Feb. 25th	10	30.173	30.192	75.5	63.8	40	N N E	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.005	30.021	84.2	67.4	38	W N W	.....	.....	.....	b
	26th	10	30.125	30.144	70.2	62.5	41	N by W	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.011	30.030	83.2	61.2	30	N N W	.....	.....	.....	b
	27th	10	30.119	30.138	70.3	65.0	52	N	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.083	30.102	84.7	65.0	28	W N W	.....	.....	.....	b
	28th	10	30.093	30.111	78.4	65.5	47	W	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.075	30.093	81.0	68.4	37	W	.....	.....	.....	b
	March 1st	10	30.072	30.091	78.7	64.2	41	W N W	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.054	30.072	87.0	67.0	31	N W	.....	.....	.....	b
	2nd	10	30.053	30.072	79.0	65.5	40	W by N	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.028	30.046	80.5	65.3	27	N by W	.....	.....	.....	b
SARONG ISLAND.	3rd	10	30.077	30.096	81.0	66.5	44	E S E	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.016	30.033	87.5	69.7	37	S	.....	.....	C	.....
	Feb. 25th	10	30.150	30.150	70	66	47	N N E	0.0	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	30.025	30.031	83	68	43	N N E	8.0	.....	.....	b
	26th	10	30.139	30.135	78	63	39	N E	5.1	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.054	30.060	83	66	36	N N E	10.3	.....	.....	b
	27th	10	30.096	30.102	70	67	61	N N W	4.2	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	30.051	30.057	84	67	37	N N W	7.2	.....	.....	b
	28th	10	30.080	30.080	79	66	58	N N W	3.0	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.075	30.081	60	67	33	N	5.4	.....	.....	b
	March 1st	10	30.075	30.081	80	70	54	N N W	5.7	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.059	30.065	80	69	30	N E	6.0	.....	C	b
CHITTAGONG.	2nd	10	30.049	30.055	80	70	54	W N W	11.3	.....	C	b
	16	16	30.044	30.050	83	73	60	S S W	8.1	.....	C	b
	3rd	10	30.062	30.068	81	70	49	N N W	4.0	.....	C	b
	16	16	30.057	30.063	83	73	60	S S W	7.2	.....	C	b
	Feb. 25th	10	30.053	30.146	80	66	41	W	5.3	.....	.....	m
	16	16	30.030	30.122	85	78	72	N W	3.6	.....	.....	b, r
	26th	10	30.011	30.105	74	67	68	W	7.0	.....	.....	b, r
	16	16	30.052	30.084	84	71	50	E	6.3	.....	.....	b, r
	27th	10	30.014	30.074	74	65	59	N N E	4.7	.....	.....	m
	16	16	30.087	30.070	83	71	53	W	5.0	.....	.....	b, m
	28th	10	30.061	30.084	78	68	50	N W	5.1	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	30.070	30.082	85	68	38	W	8.0	.....	.....	b, m
MADRAS.	March 1st	10	30.071	30.085	76	66	50	N W	4.3	.....	.....	m
	16	16	30.070	30.083	85	70	44	W	7.9	.....	.....	b, m
	2nd	10	30.064	30.059	78	63	30	E	4.1	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	30.067	30.059	85	78	72	W	5.8	.....	.....	b, m
	3rd	10	30.064	30.080	80	70	55	N W	1.7	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	30.064	30.050	87	68	34	W S W	0.5	.....	.....	m
	Feb. 25th	10	30.050	30.103	83	71	53	E by S	0	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.055	30.085	83	71	53	E by N	8	.....	.....	b
	26th	10	30.105	30.127	85	72	61	E by N	10	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	30.053	30.080	83	70	49	E N E	15	.....	.....	b
	27th	10	30.100	30.122	84	71	50	E by N	0	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	30.090	30.013	85	71	47	E by N	11	.....	.....	b, c
CUTTACK.	28th	10	30.102	30.124	85	70	44	N E by N	12	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	30.082	30.065	84	70	47	N E	14	.....	.....	b, c
	29th	10	30.077	30.110	82	68	45	E	9	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	30.068	30.090	85	70	44	E	9	.....	.....	b, c
	March 1st	10	30.077	30.100	84	70	47	E by S	7	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	30.071	30.093	85	73	51	E	7	.....	.....	b
	2nd	10	30.071	30.084	84	72	54	E by N	6	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.052	30.074	85	73	51	E	11	.....	.....	b
	Feb. 25th	10	30.081	30.164	83	68	45	N N E	1.5	.....	K	b
	16	16	30.087	30.018	83	60	34	W S W	4.4	.....	.....	b
	26th	10	30.053	30.134	78	71	70	W N W	1.0	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.020	30.01	88	71	40	E N E	2.7	.....	.....	b
AYYER.	27th	10	30.083	30.116	81	68	48	S S W	1.7	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.007	30.088	89	67	27	N E	3.1	.....	.....	b
	28th	10	30.003	30.086	77	68	01	W N W	1.3	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.005	30.076	92	69	27	N W	2.3	.....	.....	b
	March 1st	10	30.001	30.084	81	68	48	N N W	1.0	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.002	30.063	91	70	31	N E	2.6	.....	C	b
	2nd	10	30.055	30.047	84	72	54	K S E	1.3	.....	CK, PK	b
	16	16	30.052	30.013	93	70	29	W	4.0	.....	C, PK	b
	3rd	10	30.016	30.089	77	73	82	N N E	5.3	.....	C, K	b
	16	16	30.055	30.030	92	60	27	N	3.5	.....	.....	b
	Feb. 25th	10	30.070	30.082	83	70	49	N	3.6	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.038	30.050	85	72	51	N W	7.3	.....	.....	b
AYYER.	26th	10	30.058	30.080	78	69	61	E	3.1	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.030	30.061	83	71	58	W	7.5	.....	.....	b
	27th	10	30.048	30.070	81	71	50	E N E	2.5	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.080	30.061	81	72	62	W	6.0	.....	.....	b
	28th	10	30.022	30.044	81	70	50	E	2.5	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.080	30.061	80	71	62	W	8.1	.....	.....	b
	March 1st	10	30.030	30.052	81	69	52	N	2.8	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.020	30.051	81	73	67	W	6.0	.....	.....	b
	2nd	10	30.018	30.040	79	70	61	E	3.0	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.080	30.011	81	72	62	W	9.1	.....	.....	b
	3rd	10	30.027	30.010	83	68	43	N	4.2	.....	.....	b
	16	16	30.008	30.020	85	73	54	N	6.1	.....	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd March 1877.A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 28th February 1877.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phase.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			B.	Miles.	In.		
Feb.	22nd	30.100	81.4	63.6	134.4	72.2	65.6	67.3	0.08	N by E & S by W	...	71.0	.	...	Clear, cirri and cirro-strati.
	23rd	30.28	84.8	65.7	140.5	74.0	67.0	63.6	.71	S by W & S N W	...	69.3	.	...	Clear, cirrocumuli and cirri.
	24th	30.00	84.5	66.0	136.0	75.0	66.7	65.4	.71	S by W, S W & W by N	...	68.5	...	...	Cirrocumuli, cirri and clear.
	25th	30.00	84.2	66.5	136.4	74.0	65.1	68.4	.50	N N E & W N W	...	61.2	...	...	Clear. Slightly foggy at midnight, 1 A.M., and from 8 to 11 P.M.
	26th	30.54	83.2	63.6	137.0	73.1	63.2	55.3	.50	W N W & N W	...	138.3	...	...	Clear. Slightly foggy from 8 to 10 P.M.
	27th	30.35	84.7	62.5	137.3	73.3	63.0	56.4	.57	N W & W by N	...	108.6	...	...	Clear.
	28th	30.11	86.0	66.0	137.4	75.1	65.6	58.0	.50	W by N & W S W	...	100.8	...	()	Clear.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer, means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain-gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	23.5
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	86.0
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	90.0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.63
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.66
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th	... { by lower rain-gauge	Nil
	... { by anemometer gauge	Nil
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty-three previous years	...	0.11
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 28th February	...	5.16
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty-three previous years	...	1.52

The 3rd March 1877.

GOPERNATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

**Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the
Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of January 1877.**

LATITUDE 22° 33' 1" North. Longitude 88° 20' 34" East. Height of the cistern of the standard
barometer above the sea level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.

	Inches.			
Mean height of the barometer for the month	30·096
Max. height of the barometer, occurred at 10 A.M. on the 16th	30·301
Min. height of the barometer, occurred at 4 P.M. on the 31st	29·908
Extreme range of the barometer during the month	0·393
Mean of the daily max. pressures	30·171
Ditto ditto min. ditto	30·040
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month	0·181
<hr/>				
Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	67·7
Max. temperature, occurred at 3 P.M. on the 30th	83·0
Min. temperature, occurred at 7 A.M. on the 1st & 15th	57·5
Extreme range of the temperature during the month	25·5
Mean of the daily max. temperature	76·1
Ditto ditto min. ditto	60·7
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month	15·4
<hr/>				
Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	62·5
Ditto dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	5·2
Computed mean dew-point for the month	58·3
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	9·4
				Inches.
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	0·494
<hr/>				
				Troy Grain.
Mean weight of vapour for the month	5·46
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	2·00
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity	0·73
<hr/>				
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	128·4
				Inches.
Rained 7 days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	1·94
Total amount of rain during the month	2·90
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month
Prevailing direction of the wind	N & N W.

* Height 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPENNAUTH SEN.
In charge of the Observatory.

The 25th February 1877.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH,
BENGAL.

RETURNS OF CANAL TRAFFIC.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.—BRAHMINI DIVISION.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara Canal for the month of December 1876.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—39 MILES.

[illegible]

[illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the High Level Canal for the month of December 1876.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

[illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tuldunda Canal for the month of December 1876.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.						
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.						Mds.	Tons.														
1	TH seed ...	Mds.	Rs.	320	15	13	0 3 1	...	...	...	Mds.	Rs.	...	...	...	Rs. A. P. A. P.	...	9	Local	Mds.	Rs.	64	63	...	Rs. A. P. A. P.	
1	Passenger boat	6	...	13	1	10	0 0 6	...	1	Empty boat ...	...	...	...	...	17	0 0 9	...	1	Govt. stores ...	...	...	...	17	...	...
3	Young plants	364	360	810	29	29	2 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Empty boats	...	...	325	11	11	0 10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Total	799	820	1,508	64	63	2 14 8	8 39	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	17	0 0 9	5 33	10	799	900	64	89	...	2 15 5 07 11	
30	Total of same month last year	3,337	1,412	9,544	311	2,577	19 9 3	1 5 26	...	...	4,683	333	12,463	446	6,170	63 0 7	1 30	56	7,970	2,163	737	10,847	...	72 9 10 0 13		
6,100 bamboos		...	90	...	...	...	5 1 4	...	...	5,400 bamboos	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	Local	...	90	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	0 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Govt. stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 passengers		...	...	...	...	...	5 2 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	
Total of same month last year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	
9	Grand Total	799	1,099	1,504	64	63	6 6 10	...	1	...	...	170	...	...	17	11 12 9	...	10	...	799	1,506	64	89	...	25 5 8	
30	Grand Total of same month last year	3,337	2,132	9,516	311	2,477	4 11 11	...	20	...	4,613	333	12,463	446	6,470	63 0 7	...	56	...	7,970	2,475	737	10,847	...	97 16 6	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.
Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the *Mingapore Canal* for the month of December 1876.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.									
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weights of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Remarks.				
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.						Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.															
1	Boxes ..	20	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Beet-roots ..	1,030	7,185	2,400	..	..	0 11 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Beet-leaves ..	1,004	5,005	4,463	..	..	40 13 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Brass and copper and their manufactures ..	1,320	64,300	3,950	..	..	19 6 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	Bricks and Tiles ..	..	..	..	..	..	34 15 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	No. 1,329 ..	25	20	200	..	..	0 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	Cattle, No. 3 ..	10	50	100	..	..	3 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Coal and coke ..	3,771	1,749	2,570	..	..	90 14 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Cotton, raw ..	2,150	24,800	5,220	..	..	40 8 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Cotton, twist and yarn ..	3,820	1,31,000	10,750	..	..	102 1 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Cocoanuts, No. 60,710 ..	811	1,507	2,530	..	..	25 14 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Cotton piece-goods ..	2,003	1,38,700	4,050	..	..	23 9 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Cotton piece-goods ..	172	25,400	1,185	..	..	10 4 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Curd ..	160	400	625	..	..	5 7 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,290	Empty boats ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,157 7 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Earthware ..	1,440	515	4,010	..	..	17 9 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Firewood ..	380	105	800	..	..	3 13 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Fruits and nuts of all kinds ..	1,900	3,300	5,125	..	..	15 15 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Gum and palis ..	7,645	20,150	17,150	..	..	140 0 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Gunny cloths, No. 3,400 ..	570	8,800	4,025	..	..	45 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Gunny bags, No. 14,100 ..	751	2,135	3,295	..	..	42 13 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Hides of cattle, un-tanned, No. 10,700 ..	1,112	15,110	2,900	..	..	21 6 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Horses ..	225	5,625	850	..	..	4 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Indigo ..	325	2,71,700	1,900	..	..	31 3 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	Ironing ..	4	1,150	100	..	..	3 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Iron and its manufactures ..	225	2,000	655	..	..	9 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Java, raw ..	3,010	9,000	7,825	..	..	23 13 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Lime and Limestone ..	1,425	1,770	1,575	..	..	31 4 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Liquor ..	1,000	1,000	150	..	..	8 14 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Notes during the month, whereas in December 1875 it was eighteen miles.

A ton of loads was carried on the average fifteen

[illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tidal Canal for the month of December 1876.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.					REMARKS.	
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.		Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.								Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.														
1214	Rice	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P. A. P.										Rs. A. P. A. P.			Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P. A. P.	
244	Paddy	70,210	1,28,759	1,83,351	...	...	1 01 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,09,713	1,73,091	12,143	1,87,329	3,293	4 0 0 33
16	Miscellaneous	17,230	16,277	30,000	...	...	4 02 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jute	2,427	9,158	9,398	...	...	115 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Mustard	1,099	4,100	2,575	...	...	29 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Timber	165	530	665	...	...	5 4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	Passenger boats	990	1,150	1,020	...	...	30 14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,400	Empty boats	...	...	3,534	...	...	41 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Straw (229 bahans)	...	...	1,01,791	...	...	6 04 2 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Fuel	...	759	13,900	...	...	39 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Earthware (No. 7,700)	1,200	151	1,625	...	...	17 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Salt	...	82	636	...	...	4 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Mats (No. 900)	2,426	5,667	5,073	...	...	40 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Tobacco	...	400	100	...	...	0 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Bamboos (No. 1,210)	146	731	1,070	...	...	9 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Spice	...	121	175	...	...	3 2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		91	640	630	...	...	4 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

an average distance of 15 miles.

an average distance of 15 miles.

[illegible]

SONE CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Arrah Canal for the month of September 1876.

[illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOME CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Arrah Canal for the month of November 1876.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.									
Number of boats.	APPROXIMATE.		Tonnage of boats.		Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE.		Tonnage of boats.		Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Remarks.								
	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.					Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.																	
6	Mds.	Ra.	553	20	760	7 8 9	A. P.	...	315	Stone ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Mds.	Ra.	220	11	214	8 15 3	A. P.	...	1	Mortar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	3	Bullheads and bamboo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	13	Ashtar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	2	Woodwork of foot-bridge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	3	Earthen pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	1	Balks for head sluices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	29	Empty boats...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Mds.	Ra.	846	31	980	11 8 0	A. P.	...	344	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Mds.	Ra.	846	31	980	11 8 0	A. P.	...	344	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Ra.	...	...	...	...	A. P.	...																	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SONE CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Arrah Canal for the month of December 1876.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.									
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE.		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE.		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	REMARKS.				
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.						Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.															
8	Empty boats ..	Mds.	Rs.	203	7	301	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	48	Ashtar ..	Mds.	Rs. A.	6301	1,251 0	24,389	835	11,154 188 8 9	9	Local ..	Mds.	Rs. A.	7,230	1,087 2	1,339	14,404	302 0 3	0 41		
6	Passenger boats ..	Mds.	Rs.	348	15	416	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	3	Stone ..	Mds.	Rs. A.	638	84 14	1,118	43	1,638 24 9 9	119	Govt. stores ..	Mds.	Rs. A.	7,230	1,087 2	1,339	14,404	302 0 3	0 41		
		Mds.	Rs.						2	Bamboo and bullock ..	Mds.	Rs. A.	144	20 0	217	8	112 1 0 9			Mds.	Rs. A.								
		Mds.	Rs.						1	Earthen pipes ..	Mds.	Rs. A.	28	11 4	57	2	34 0 0 0			Mds.	Rs. A.								
		Mds.	Rs.						1	Pump and excavator ..	Mds.	Rs. A.	2		90	2	45 0 9 9			Mds.	Rs. A.								
		Mds.	Rs.						1	Tent ..	Mds.	Rs. A.	42		104	4	137 2 3 0			Mds.	Rs. A.								
		Mds.	Rs.						1	Balls ..	Mds.	Rs. A.	23	60 0	56	2	32 0 0 0			Mds.	Rs. A.								
		Mds.	Rs.						60	Empty boats ..	Mds.	Rs. A.			10,116	372	425,107 9 9			Mds.	Rs. A.								
		Mds.	Rs.						2	Passenger boats	Mds.	Rs. A.			192	7	117 0 12 0			Mds.	Rs. A.								
9	Total ..	Mds.	Rs.	551	22	717	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	119		Mds.	Rs. A.	7,230	1,087 2	24,389	1,399	13,747 206 8 9 0 41	138		Mds.	Rs. A.	7,230	1,087 2	1,339	14,404	302 0 3	0 41		
	Total of same month last year ..	Mds.	Rs.								Mds.	Rs. A.								Mds.	Rs. A.								
	Total ..	Mds.	Rs.								Mds.	Rs. A.								Mds.	Rs. A.								
	Total of same month last year ..	Mds.	Rs.								Mds.	Rs. A.								Mds.	Rs. A.								
9	Grand Total ..	Mds.	Rs.	545	20	717	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	119		Mds.	Rs. A.	7,230	1,087 2	24,389	1,399	13,747 206 8 9	133		Mds.	Rs. A.	7,230	1,087 2	1,339	14,404	302 0 3	0 41		
	Grand total of same month last year ..	Mds.	Rs.								Mds.	Rs. A.								Mds.	Rs. A.								

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

BUXAR DIVISION—SONE CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Buxar Canal for the month of November 1876.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.				
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	REMARKS.	
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.					Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.											
...	...	Mds.	Rs.	...	...	Rs. A. P. A. P.	...	...	...	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	...	...	Rs. A. P. A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	Sortes cloths	c. ft.	2,000	140 0 0	3,698	...	18 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	Rond Slabs and Ashlar	c. ft.	35	3 9 9	132	...	1 1 6	...	13	Govt. stores	2,035	143 9 9	149	1,438	23 12 0 3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	Empty boats	...	...	...	533	...	4 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	2,039	143 9 0	3,901	140	1,438	...	...	2,038	143 9 9	149	1,438	23 12 0 3	...
...	Total of same month last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total of same month last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	2,038	143 9 9	3,801	140	1,438	...	...	2,035	143 9 9	149	1,438	23 12 0	...
...	Grand Total of same month last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSTRACT.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1876-77.		TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1875-76.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of cor- responding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kendraparah	2,196 8 1	11,174 1 8	1,319 10 4	7,766 6 6	
High Level, Section 1	247 13 11	2,422 8 8	245 1 8	2,301 7 3	
Taldandah	19 13 7	960 1 4	97 15 6	793 0 11	
Total Orissa Circle ...	2,605 8 7	14,556 8 8	1,662 11 3	10,860 14 8	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Madnapore	9,923 15 3	52,951 8 0	3,776 2 3	26,315 15 3	
Tidal	3,339 8 6	31,921 4 7	1,660 9 6	21,576 9 0	
Total South-Western Circle ...	12,263 7 9	84,872 10 7	5,436 11 9	47,891 8 3	
SOME CIRCLE.					
Arrah	3,032 0 11	3,032 0 11	.....	.....
Buzar	154 6 0	154 6 0	.....	.....
Total Some Circle ...	3,176 6 11	3,176 6 11	.....	.....
Grand Total ...	18,036 2 3	1,02,941 10 3	6,999 7 6	79,486 7 4	

G. A. SEARLE, Col., &c.,
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 5th March 1877.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th February 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	162,648	2,42,123 7 3	22,191 11 2	13,44,480 10	8,93,108 9 0	84,831 6 10	8,37,226 0 2	48,306	162,648½	147,410½
Or per mile of railway ..	.....	189 3 2	17 6 11	.....	463 0 3	42 12 6	654 3 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	1,029,212	17,87,648 10 5	163,907 15 10	88,14,005 16	57,04,145 2 6	339,546 12 10	51,91,793 12 11	326,540½	686,217	1,042,767½
Total for 8 weeks ...	1,191,865	20,29,771 1 8	186,002 7 0	1,01,58,485 20	62,00,230 11 6	391,097 19 8	53,83,581 12 2	401,806½	788,271½	1,100,108½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	123,551½	1,83,678 5 1	17,016 10 11	10,93,638 20	4,40,141 14 3	40,346 6 10	3,28,786 3 8	48,862	75,405	119,355
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	145 0 11	13 5 11	.....	348 14 10	31 10 7	486 15 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	7,040,972½	18,90,235 8 2	178,927 8 5	82,07,873 30	32,50,311 14 5	303,836 11 10	52,32,667 6 10	386,136	594,523	962,689

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th February 1877, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.				
Total traffic for the week ...	8,510½	28,103 10 6	2,081 17 0	2,51,019 20	52,233 11 0	4,703 11 10	80,430 5 0	5,420½	8,510½	8,510½	14,020½	10,417½
Or per mile of railway ...	38	125 11 0	11 10 9	11 10 9	234 11 5	21 5 6	359 0 0	24 2 10	38	38	62	46
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	50,925	2,00,001 5 6	18,287 10 10	14,97,479 10	1,50,474 15 0	40,006 10 5	6,37,020 4 6	39,276½	50,925	50,925	1,08,401½	147,767½
Total for 8 weeks ...	59,435½	2,28,707 0 0	20,000 7 10	16,14,108 50	1,82,728 10 0	44,710 2 6	7,17,485 10 0	44,702½	59,435½	59,435½	122,512½	167,214½
COMPARISON.												
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,114½	14,479 14 0	1,227 0 5	1,01,201 10	23,772 12 0	2,179 3 5	38,253 10 0	4,471	5,114½	5,114½	8,716	10,167
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	23	64 11 5	5 18 8	4 10 10	104 4 0	9 14 9	170 15 5	86 10 0	23	23	39	46
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	52,879½	1,69,076 0 0	15,461 10 4	7,94,762 10	1,80,116 2 0	10,510 12 11	2,44,792 2 0	38,798	52,879½	52,879½	1,08,401½	147,767½

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th February 1877, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	11,084	1,424 0 0	102 8 0	19,806 0	655 0 0	66 10 0	228 19 0
Or per mile of railway	306	58 0 0	5 16 0	707 0	23 6 0	2 7 0	8 5 0
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	73,011	10,033 0 0	1,063 6 0	1,13,610 0	3,476 0 0	387 13 0	1,207 18 0
Total for 8 weeks	84,125	11,437 0 0	1,165 14 0	1,33,416 0	4,541 0 0	424 2 0	1,610 16 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	11,228	1,402 2 6	140 4 3	20,002 0	643 15 3	64 8 0	215 12 3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	401	55 4 2	5 6 7	714 14	23 0 0	2 6 0	7 12 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	80,873	10,548 11 6	1,064 17 5	1,35,936 20	4,271 13 0	427 2 7	1,482 1 0

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

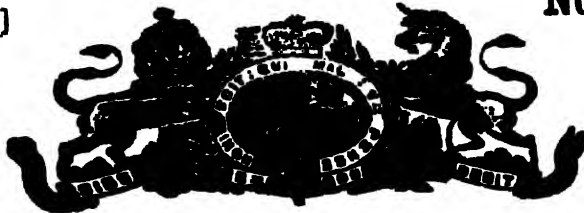
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th February 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	46,650½	34,020 15 6	3,118 11 9	2,23,042 15	45,961 15 7	4,204 0 1	7,322 11 10
Or per mile of railway	296	214 15 8	19 14 1	1,409 17	289 12 11	26 11 4	46 5 5
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	248,857½	1,70,508 7 3	16,464 18 10	11,64,443 21	2,45,795 2 11	22,531 4 5	28,996 3 3
Total for 8 weeks	292,508	2,12,529 6 9	19,573 10 7	12,87,485 36	2,91,757 0 6	24,735 4 6	46,318 15 1
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	44,057	28,133 8 6	2,578 18 2	1,37,717 9	37,370 8 0	2,400 15 11	5,078 14 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	279	177 12 6	16 5 11	870 10	173 5 2	15 15 11	32 1 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	204,296	2,20,917 7 11	20,220 15 3	12,31,951 10	2,34,990 1 1	21,532 8 6	41,763 3 9

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th February 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. S. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	2,367	1,302 0 0	120 4 0	6,208 0	497 0 0	46 14 0	169 18 0
Or per mile of railway	87	44 0 0	4 8 0	228 0	18 0 0	1 16 0	6 4 0
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ..	16,825	7,970 0 0	797 0 0	59,199 0	4,061 0 0	406 2 0	1,203 2 0
Total for 8 weeks	19,192	9,172 0 0	917 4 0	65,407 0	4,558 0 0	455 16 0	1,373 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,428	1,033 11 3	103 7 3	13,800 10	937 14 3	98 15 9	205 3 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	89	37 14 11	3 15 10	510 3	36 4 1	3 12 6	7 8 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	17,387	8,591 5 1	859 2 8	96,027 0	7,199 8 6	719 19 0	2,579 1 8



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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ENDOWMENTS, MEDALS, AND PRIZES.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—EDUCATION.—No. 706.

Calcutta, the 10th March 1877.

From—H. J. REYNOLDS, Esq., Officiating Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of the Orissa Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 180 of the 20th February 1877, reporting that the Maharajah of Mohurbhunj has made a donation of Rs. 5,000 for the endowment of scholarships in the Cuttack College and Cuttack Medical School, and for the purchase of books and other appliances for the purpose of medical instruction.

2. I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has received this intelligence with great satisfaction, and I am to request that you will convey to the Maharajah the cordial thanks of the Government of Bengal for this example of his liberality and public spirit.

No. 180, dated Cuttack, the 20th February 1877.

From—T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Commr. and Supdt. of Orissa Tributary Mehals,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Government, an act of liberality on the part of the Maharajah of Mohurbhunj, who visited Cuttack to attend the Proclamation Durbar.

2. He desired to endow scholarships in the Cuttack College and Cuttack Medical School, and placed at my disposal Rs. 5,000, which has been with the Maharajah's approval distributed as below:—

MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Rs. 1,500 to be invested in Government security, which would yield an annual interest of Rs. 60, or a scholarship of Rs. 5 per month in perpetuity, to be called the Mohurbhunj Scholarship.

Rs. 1,000, or whatever sum may be available after purchase of the above Government security, to be devoted to purchase of models, illustrations, medical books, or other useful appliances as may facilitate the promotion of medical instruction.

CUTTACK COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

Rs. 2,100 to be invested in Government securities yielding interest of Rs. 84 per year, or a scholarship in perpetuity of Rs. 7 per month, for the purpose of aiding poor scholars, natives of Orissa, to prosecute their studies in the collegiate classes.

Rs. 400, or whatever balance may remain after purchase of above securities, to be placed at immediate disposal of the Local Committee of Public Instruction, for the purpose of aiding poor scholars who may be in indigent circumstances, and need assistance to enable them to continue their studies.

3. I take this opportunity of bringing the Maharajah's liberality and public spirit formally to notice.

**LIBERALITY OF BABOO NOBIN CHUNDER ROY CHOWDHUREE,
ZEMINDAR OF BAMUNDANGAH IN RUNGPORE.**

No. 973, dated Calcutta, the 8th March 1877.

From—J. CRAWFORD, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 39, dated 27th ultimo, with its enclosure, and in reply to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the offer made by Baboo Nobin Chunder Roy Chowdhuree, zemindar of Bamundangah in Rungpore, of a donation of Rs. 20,000 for the construction of a bridge over the Alaikooree river, on the road from Rungpore to Kalligunge, in commemoration of the assumption by Her Majesty the Queen of the title of Empress of India.

2. I am to request that you will be good enough to convey to the Baboo the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for his very liberal donation, and for the public spirit displayed by him in making it. The bridge should be called after the Baboo's name.

3. A copy of this correspondence will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* as requested by you.

No. 39, dated Julpigoree, the 27th February 1877.

From—Lord H. ULICK BROWNE, Commr. of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit in original a letter dated 3rd February 1877 from Baboo Nobin Chunder Roy Chowdhuree, zemindar of Bamundangah in Rungpore, to the address of the Magistrate, offering a liberal donation of Rs. 20,000 for the construction of a bridge over the Alaikooree river, on the road from Rungpore to Kalligunge, in commemoration of the assumption of the title of Empress of India by Her Majesty. The Magistrate has since reported that Rs. 20,000 have been deposited in the treasury.

I recommend that the Baboo's offer be accepted, the thanks of Government being conveyed to him, and the correspondence published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Dated the 3rd February 1877.

From—BABOO NOBIN CHUNDER ROY CHOWDHUREE, Zemindar of Bamundangah in Rungpore,
To—The Magistrate and Collector of Rungpore.

WITH a view to mark the assumption by Her Majesty of the title of "Empress of India," I thought of erecting a bridge at Alaikooree on the road to Kalligunge, and in order to have it done quite up to my mind, I invoked the aid of Government for the management and superintendence thereof, and as you had the goodness thereon to send me an estimate of Rs. 20,000, duly served up by the Government Engineer here, I accordingly deposited half the amount on the 1st instant, and am ready forthwith to despatch the remaining or demand. With highest regards, &c. &c.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 10th March 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVS.	1 Burdwan, Mar. 12*77	Nil	There was a hail-storm on the evening of the 10th instant, but no perceptible rain. The prospects of the crops are good. The public health is fair; only a few cases of cholera reported. The sub-divisional officer of Calna reports that cattle disease is raging in his jurisdiction.
	2 Bankura, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—Dry and hot. The cold-weather crops generally are being reaped with good outturn. The sugarcane is only an eight-anna crop.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—Hot and bright. State and prospects of the crops continue good.
	4 Midnapore " " "	.....	Return not received.
	5 Hooghly, " 10 "	·08	Weather—Close and warm. Generally foggy in the morning. There was a dust-storm on the evening of the 6th instant, followed by a few drops of rain. The ploughing of the rice land is still going on. The harvesting of peas, musuri, gram, and <i>toro</i> , is almost over. Vegetables are doing well. The public health is normal. Cholera in a sporadic form prevails here and there.
	Howrah, " 10 "	Nil	The hot weather has set in. There are no crops on the ground at present.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVS.	6 24-Pargunnah, Mar. 12,† 77	·08	Weather—Occasionally cloudy and warm. There are almost no crops on the ground except sugarcane and vegetables. Public health is generally good.
	7 Nuddea, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—Damp and hot. Fog in the morning. A little rain on the 4th instant. The <i>rubber</i> crops on the ground look well and are ripening. Sugarcane is being extensively planted. Preparations for the early rice sowings are forward.
	8 Jessore, " 10 "	·26	Weather—Warm and steamy. The crops are generally good. The winter crops in the north are being gathered, and the rain has been favorable for ploughing.
	9 Moorshedabad, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—Hot. The <i>rubber</i> crops are doing well, except in thana Mirzapore, where they have suffered from the rains. Peas, lentils, and linseed, are being reaped in most parts. <i>Boro dhan</i> , or spring rice, is promising, and is still being sown in parts. The prospects generally are favorable. Health is good.
RUMAHATY AND COCH BEHAR DIVS.	10 Dinagepore, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—Growing warm; mornings cloudy; strong wind from the west. The <i>rubber</i> crops are promising; they are not yet fit for harvest.
	11 Rajshahye, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—Gradually getting hotter, though mornings and evenings are tolerably cool. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are still favorable. The transplanting of spring rice continues, also the sowing of <i>til</i> .
	12 Rungpore, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—Getting warm. The state and prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops continue to be good and satisfactory. Ground is being prepared for the early rice.
	13 Bogra, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—Fair. The mornings from the 9th instant are misty. Pikes are being gathered with good outturn.
	14 Pubna, " 10 "	·2	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are satisfactory.
	15 Darjeeling, " 9 "	·15	Weather—Milder. Sunshine in the early part of the week. Wheat and barley on the ground are progressing favorably. Land is being prepared for the next sowings.
	16 Julpigoree, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—Getting warmer every day. About twelve annas of sugarcane have been gathered. The tobacco harvest has commenced.
	Coch Behar, " 8 "	Nil	Weather—Fair. It is becoming warm. The fields are still being prepared for the <i>bilri</i> rice and jute, and the sowings have commenced in some places. The tobacco crop continues favorable and will have to be very soon reaped. The general health is reported to be good.

* Telegram of the 13th March shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 13th March shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAL.			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Divs.	17 Dacca, Mar. 12 ⁸ '77	39	There have been heavy fogs on three mornings; otherwise the weather has been seasonable. The crops continue to be very favorable.
	18 Furreedpore, " 10 "	50	Weather—Cloudy, with occasional rain and wind. Mornings foggy. 34 of rain at Goalundo, and 2.20 at Madaripore. The prospects of the crops are generally satisfactory. The spring crops in some places are reported to have been damaged by hail. Health of the district is good.
	19 Hockergunge, " 8 "	2.20	Weather—Seasonable. The crops are good, save in the wave-stricken tracts. There were gales on two days of the week. The health of the district has improved, but cholera in a sporadic form is still present in thanas Hockergunge, Mendigunge, Gournadi, Golachipa, and Bowful. The cattle are reported to be in good health everywhere.
	20 Mymensingh, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—Slight rain and storm in places on the 6th instant. The state and prospects of the crops are favorable.
	21 Tipperah, " 9 "	2.45	Weather—Stormy, with more rain than usual at this time of the year. The spring rice is doing well.
CHITTAGONG DIVS.	22 Chittagong, " 8 "	85	Weather—Moderately cold. Cloudy on the 5th and 6th instant, with rains at intervals, accompanied by lightning and hailstones. The hail has slightly injured the cold-weather crops in some places. The rain will assist in sowing the <i>paua auns</i> . Cholera is reduced to a few sporadic cases in villages scattered over the whole district.
	23 Nonkholly, " 8 "	12	Weather—The high winds which began on Monday, the 5th instant, have continued to the end of the week. The slight rain on the 5th has had the effect of lowering the temperature. Ploughing for the early rice has begun. Cholera has much abated. Some stray cases of small-pox have been reported from the Sudharan station.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 6 "	8	Weather—Cool in the morning and hot at noon. The hill people are busily engaged in cutting their <i>jooms</i> . The prospects of tobacco are on the whole good.
	Hill Tipperah, " 7 "	39	Weather—Warm. A good deal of wind and a little rain on the 5th and 6th instant. State and prospects of the crops are satisfactory.
BEHAR.			
PAINA DIVS.	25 Patna, Mar. 12 ⁸ '77	Nil	Weather—Growing warm. The <i>rubber</i> crops are being reaped in some places with a fair outturn. Health is good.
	26 Gyn, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—Warm with light easterly winds. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 94.4°. State and prospects of the crops continue good. Public health is generally good. Small-pox is appearing in some villages in the Nowadah sub-division.
	27 Shahabad, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—Getting hot. Peas and <i>masoor</i> are still being harvested. The <i>rubber</i> crops generally promise well. Small-pox is reported from thanas Ramguri and Bhuboonh.
	28 Durbhanga, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—Mornings are still pleasant; days are warm. State and prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are quite satisfactory.
	29 Mozufferpore, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—Seasonably warm. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are everywhere good. A few cases of small-pox are reported in the jurisdiction of Surmand outpost. Otherwise the public health is good.
	30 Saran, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—Clear and bright; still cool in the mornings and evenings, and getting warm in the day time. The thermometer has risen very rapidly in the last 24 hours. The <i>rubber</i> crops are ripe and are being harvested; the outturn is expected to be very good. Opium is being gathered. The sowings of indigo have commenced. General health is good.
BHAGIRTHUR DIVS.	31 Champaran, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—Hot during the day, and cool at night. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are very good.
	32 Monghyr, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—Fair. The <i>rubber</i> harvest is now beginning, and the outturn is expected to be good.
	33 Bhagnipore, " 12 ⁸ "	Nil	Weather—Fine. The crops are good; also the health of the district.
	34 Purneah, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are favourable.
	35 Maldah, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—Fair and daily getting warmer. The first three days of the week were occasionally cloudy. The wind was variable; in the latter part of the week it was from the south-east; its temperature varied from 63° to 81°. The crops are all good. Cholera is almost disappearing.
	36 Southal Pergah, " 11 "	Nil	Weather—Getting warmer. Hailstones fell in Doonka on the evening of the 10th instant. Heavy clouds and rain in the hills. There is nothing particular to note about the crops this week.

* Telegrams of the 12th March show rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
Orissa Divn.	37 Cuttack, Mar. 10 '77	Nil	Weather—Hot and dry. The winter crops are reaped. No other crops on the ground at present. Cholera is rather prevalent owing to influx of pilgrims.
	38 Pooree, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—Fair. 11 of rain at Khoordah. Some of the <i>dalas</i> paddy is in ear. Ploughing is still going on briskly on the low lands. The shipment of rice still continues, and the prices are stationary. Cholera is reported from almost all parts of the district.
	39 Balasore, „ 9 „	02	Weather—Mostly fine. The ploughing continues. Sporadic cholera is present, chiefly along the pilgrim route, and a few deaths from small-pox are reported. Cattle disease has decreased.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency</i>		
40	Hazareebagh, Mar. 9 '77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The wind is becoming hot during day time. State and prospects of the crops are satisfactory.
41	Lohardugga, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable, but beginning to get very warm. The prospects of the crops are the same as reported last week. General health is good, except in Palamow, where cases of small-pox are still reported.
42	Singhbhum, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. Pulses and wheat are being gathered, and the yield of both is satisfactory. No other crops on the ground. <i>Mowak</i> and mango are most promising. The district is reported healthy.
43	Manbhoom, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The only crops now on the ground are gram and barley, which are looking well.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 13th March 1877.H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 18th to 24th February 1877.	Rain from 25th Feb. to 3rd March 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	Nil	2.19	3rd March	
		Culwa	ditto	ditto	2.61	ditto	
		Culina	ditto	ditto	3.47	ditto	
		Bond-Rood	ditto	ditto	2.07	ditto	
		Rane-gunze	0.03	ditto	2.08	ditto	
		Johannabad	Nil	ditto	2.71	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	ditto	ditto	2.40	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Soorer	ditto	ditto	4.67	ditto	
		Hetampore	ditto	ditto	4.80	ditto	
		Roypore	ditto	ditto	3.64	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	ditto	ditto	6.05	ditto	
		Tumlook	ditto	ditto	5.13	ditto	
		Ghattal	ditto	ditto	4.17	ditto	
	Hooghly	Coutai { Dy. Collr.'s Office...	ditto	ditto	4.07	ditto	
		Hooghly { Exe. Engr.'s Office	ditto	ditto	2.02	ditto	Not rec. 4th to 10th Feb.
		Serampore	ditto	ditto	3.53	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	ditto	ditto	4.40	ditto	
		Maheshreekha	ditto	ditto	5.25	ditto	
PRESIDENT.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.						
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	ditto	ditto	6.20	ditto	
		Calcutta	ditto	ditto	5.16	ditto	
		Alipore { Dispensary	ditto	ditto	5.37	ditto	
		Alipore { Jail	ditto	ditto	5.67	ditto	
		Bumeerhat	ditto	ditto	4.15	ditto	
		Barasat	ditto	ditto	4.26	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour	ditto	ditto	6.00	ditto	
		Barripore	ditto	ditto	0.38	ditto	
		Satkhira	ditto	ditto	4.00	ditto	
		Barrackpore	ditto	ditto	4.03	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	ditto	ditto	3.04	ditto	
		Kishunghur	0.13	ditto	3.03	ditto	
		Bongong	Nil	ditto	3.10	ditto	
		Meherpore	ditto	ditto	1.74	ditto	
		Chooalanga	ditto	ditto	3.12	ditto	
	Nuddra	Koonhitea	ditto	ditto	2.60	ditto	
		Ranaghat	ditto	ditto	3.17	ditto	
		Jessore	ditto	ditto	2.83	ditto	
		Nurrail	ditto	ditto	2.32	ditto	
		Khoolna	ditto	ditto	3.56	ditto	
	Jessore	Jhenida	ditto	ditto	2.70	ditto	
		Bagirhat	ditto	Not rec.	4.80	24th Feb.	
		Magoorah	ditto	Nil	2.50	3rd March	
		Herhanipore	ditto	ditto	4.54	ditto	
		Ramporehaut	ditto	ditto	4.30	ditto	
	Moorshedabad	Lalbagh	ditto	ditto	5.22	ditto	
		Jungpore	ditto	ditto	4.70	ditto	
		Azingunge	ditto	ditto	3.01	ditto	
		Lalgolla	ditto	ditto	4.08	ditto	
		Kandoo	ditto	ditto	3.43	ditto	
RAJSHAHY.	Dinagore	Dinagore	ditto	ditto	1.58	ditto	
		Raigunge	ditto	ditto	2.75	ditto	
		Maldah	ditto	ditto	2.44	ditto	
	Maldah	Chanchal	0.02	ditto	2.51	ditto	
		Bauloah	Nil	ditto	4.39	ditto	
		Nattore	ditto	ditto	4.01	ditto	
	Rangpore	Rangpore	ditto	ditto	1.81	ditto	
		Shibwanigunge	ditto	ditto	1.89	ditto	
		Kurigram	ditto	ditto	1.40	ditto	
		Bagoogra	ditto	ditto	1.46	ditto	
	Bogra	Bogra	ditto	ditto	2.11	ditto	
		Sherpore	ditto	ditto	3.27	ditto	
		Panchubi	ditto	ditto	1.30	ditto	
	Pubna	Pubna	ditto	ditto	4.01	ditto	
		Serajung	ditto	ditto	3.21	ditto	
COCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	ditto	Not rec.	2.55	24th Feb.	
		Hospital	ditto	Nil	3.02	3rd March	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	ditto	ditto	1.21	ditto	
		Kodah	ditto	ditto	2.40	ditto	
		Alipore	Not rec.	Not rec.	0.71	27th Jan.	
		Busa—Civil Surgeon's Office	Nil	Nil	1.59	3rd March	
	Titalya	ditto	ditto	2.10	ditto		
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	ditto	ditto	1.68	ditto	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 1st to 24th February 1877.	Rain from 25th February to 3rd March 1877.	Rain from 1st January 1877.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.—(Continued.)							
EASTERN DISTRICTS.			Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... Nil ditto	Nil	Not rec. Nil	2.49 3.19	24th Feb. 3rd March	
		Moonshagunge ... ditto	ditto	ditto	5.91 3.25	ditto ditto	
		Manickgunge ... ditto	ditto	ditto			
	Furzedpore ...	Furzedpore ... ditto	ditto	ditto	1.98 2.73	ditto ditto	
		Goalundo ... ditto	ditto	ditto	2.94	ditto	
		Madaripore ... ditto	ditto	ditto			
	Backergunge ...	Burrial ... ditto	ditto	Not rec. 4.15	24th Feb.		
		Perazapore ... ditto	ditto	ditto 4.70	ditto		
		Patockhally ... ditto	ditto	ditto 6.18	ditto		
		Bhola ... ditto	ditto	ditto 0.40	ditto	From 4th February.	
Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ... ditto	ditto	Nil	2.55 3rd March			
	Jamulpore ... ditto	ditto	ditto 2.54	ditto			
	Atia ... ditto	ditto	ditto 2.76	ditto			
	Kishoregunge ... ditto	ditto	ditto 2.80	ditto			
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong { Telegraph Office ditto	ditto	ditto 3.70	ditto		
		Jail ... ditto	ditto	ditto 4.11	ditto		
		Cor's Bazar ... ditto	ditto	ditto 1.28	ditto		
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ... ditto	ditto	ditto 4.41	ditto		
		Fanny ... ditto	ditto	ditto 3.39	ditto		
	Tipperah ...	Comillah ... ditto	ditto	ditto 2.97	ditto		
		Brakumunbariah ... ditto	ditto	ditto 5.38	ditto		
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamates Hill ... ditto	ditto	ditto 5.23	ditto			
Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah ... ditto	ditto	ditto 4.19	ditto			
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna ...	Patna ... ditto	0.20	ditto 2.70	ditto		
		Behar ... ditto	0.54	ditto 3.50	ditto		
		Barh ... ditto	0.45	ditto 2.74	ditto		
		Dinapore ... { Jail ditto	0.20	ditto 2.58	ditto		
	Gya ...	Dinapore ... { Cantonment... ditto	0.20	ditto 2.38	ditto		
		Gya ... ditto	0.64	ditto 3.20	ditto		
		Nowadah ... ditto	Not rec.	ditto 3.18	ditto	Not rec. 18th to 24th Feb.	
		Arungabad ... ditto	Nil	ditto 0.60	ditto	Not rec. 15th Jan. and 4th to 10th Feb.	
	Shahabad ...	Jehanabad ... ditto	0.60	ditto 3.87	ditto		
		Arrah ... ditto	1.08	Not rec. 5.10	24th Feb.		
Basorah ... ditto		0.19	ditto 3.69	ditto			
Buxar ... ditto		Not rec. 0.19	ditto 4.42	17th Feb.			
BAGULPORE.	Muzfarpore ...	Bhuboah ... ditto	0.19	ditto 4.50	24th Feb.		
		Muzfarpore ... ditto	Not rec.	Nil	2.67 3rd March	Not rec. 18th to 24th February.	
		Hajepore ... ditto	ditto	ditto 2.82	ditto	ditto	
		Sastanurhee ... ditto	ditto	ditto 3.31	ditto	ditto	
	Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ... ditto	0.15	ditto 3.25	ditto		
		Mudhobunnee ... ditto	Nil	ditto 2.74	ditto		
		Tajpore ... ditto	ditto	ditto 2.93	ditto		
	Sarun ...	Chupra ... ditto	0.43	ditto 3.57	ditto		
		Sewan ... ditto	0.38	ditto 4.07	ditto		
	Chumpanun ...	Matibaree ... ditto	0.08	ditto 4.54	ditto		
		Sagowlie ... ditto	Nil	ditto 4.08	ditto		
		Bettiah ... ditto	0.22	Not rec. 4.08	24th Feb.		
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ... ditto	0.43	Nil	2.31 3rd March			
	Hagoosrai ... ditto	0.25	ditto 2.54	ditto			
	Jamooee ... ditto	1.00	ditto 4.59	ditto			
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ... ditto	0.27	ditto 2.58	ditto		
Sopool ... ditto		0.03	ditto 2.22	ditto			
Muddehpore ... ditto		Nil	ditto 2.76	ditto			
Banka ... ditto		0.40	ditto 3.63	ditto			
Purneah ...	Sonburne ... ditto	Nil	ditto 2.27	ditto			
	Purneah ... ditto	ditto	ditto 1.71	ditto			
	Kisengunge ... ditto	ditto	ditto 1.33	ditto			
South Patna ...	Arramah ... ditto	ditto	ditto 1.90	ditto			
	Nya Doomka ... ditto	0.20	ditto 4.35	ditto			
	Rajmahal ... ditto	Not rec.	ditto 0.90	ditto	Not rec. 14th to 20th Jan. and 1st to 24th February.		
	Deoghur ... ditto	ditto	ditto 3.74	ditto	ditto		
Godda ...	Godda ... ditto	0.31	ditto 1.04	ditto			

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 1st to 24th February 1877.	Rain from 24th Feb. to 3rd March 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	CUTTACK	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	2.00	3rd March	Not rec. 18th to 24th February.
		... { Hospital	ditto	ditto	1.84	ditto	
		Jajpore	ditto	ditto	8.05	ditto	
		Kendraparah	ditto	ditto	4.80	ditto	
		Jugatsingapore	ditto	ditto	1.70	ditto	
		False Point	ditto	ditto	5.95	ditto	
		Pooree	ditto	ditto	3.17	ditto	
		Khurdah	ditto	ditto	3.37	ditto	
		Balasore... { Exe. Magr.'s Office	Not rec.	ditto	3.10	ditto	
		... { Collector's Office	Nil	ditto	3.31	ditto	
	BALASORE	Bhadrach	0.03	ditto	7.89	ditto	
		Jellapore	Nil	ditto	5.73	ditto	
		Sorah	0.30	ditto	3.46	ditto	
		Chandbally	Nil	ditto	5.48	ditto	
		Cuttack Tributary Mahals	Sumbulpore	ditto	5.67	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	HAMIRABAGH	Hamirabagh... { Jail	ditto	ditto	4.67	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	ditto	ditto	4.94	ditto	
		Pachunga	0.05	ditto	4.39	ditto	
	LOHARDUGGA	Ranches	0.14	ditto	6.81	ditto	
		Palamow	Nil	ditto	4.05	ditto	
	SINGBHOM	Chyabasa	ditto	ditto	5.95	ditto	
	MANBHOM	Paraliah	ditto	ditto	3.76	ditto	
		Goviandpore	0.13	ditto	5.84	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	SYLHET	Sylhet	Nil	ditto	4.77	ditto	
		Sochaugur	0.06	Not rec.	1.83	21th Feb.	
	SOCHAUGUR	(olaghat	Nil	ditto	1.46	ditto	
		Jorehaut	0.03	ditto	1.77	ditto	
		Deopani	Nil	ditto	2.35	ditto	
		Hathapootie	0.31	ditto	1.77	ditto	
		Mazengah	0.04	ditto	1.57	ditto	
		Nasserah	0.10	ditto	1.79	ditto	
		Suntack	0.03	ditto	2.26	ditto	
		Cherideo	0.05	ditto	2.48	ditto	
	RAJPOOTANA	Akyab	Nil	Nil	0.00	3rd March	
		Alwar	ditto	ditto	Nil	ditto	
		Sambar	ditto	ditto	0.25	ditto	
		Jaipur	ditto	ditto	0.59	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 10th March 1877.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 4th to 10th March 1877.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather init. etc.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Mar. 4th	10	29.983	30.107	80.0	67.3	46	E N E	.....	.....	C	
	16	16	29.942	29.980	85.2	67.9	34	S S W	.....	.....	C, CS	
	5th	10	29.929	29.948	79.3	74.5	70	S W	.....	.....	C, CS	
	16	16	29.740	29.808	85.2	70.7	46	S S W	.....	.....	K	
	6th	10	29.942	29.901	80.1	75.0	78	S S W	.....	.....	K	
	16	16	29.811	29.839	84.2	73.0	40	S S W	.....	.....	C	
	7th	10	29.904	29.913	79.4	74.5	77	S by W	.....	0.03	.....
	16	16	29.865	29.843	80.0	70.5	39	N W	.....	.....	K	
	8th	10	29.904	29.913	81.5	75.8	70	S by W	.....	.....	CS	
	16	16	29.808	29.881	89.5	72.5	44	S by W	.....	.....	K	
SACON ISLAND.	Mar. 4th	10	29.987	29.993	78	64	43	W N W	3.6	.....	PK	b, m
	16	16	29.869	29.865	80	75	74	S S W	8.3	.....	PK	m
	5th	10	29.920	29.935	70	73	82	S W	4.5	.....	PK	b, m
	16	16	29.830	29.840	81	75	71	S	9.2	.....	K	b, m
	6th	10	29.970	29.978	81	70	78	S W	15.1	.....	K	b m, clouds
	16	16	29.763	29.869	83	74	67	S S W	15.0	.....	C	b, m
	7th	10	29.967	29.913	82	77	79	S W	9.5	.....	K	b
	16	16	29.902	29.907	82	76	75	S	9.8	.....	K	b, clouds
	8th	10	29.907	29.913	81	77	83	S S W	5.2	.....	PK	b
	16	16	29.886	29.903	84	77	73	S S W	10.3	.....	KS	b
CHITTAGONG.	Mar. 4th	10	29.888	29.909	77	60	63	N E	4.6	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	29.770	29.863	82	70	62	W N W	4.3	.....	.....	b, m
	5th	10	29.884	29.978	70	68	64	Caln	3.0	.....	.....	g, m
	16	16	29.795	29.888	79	71	78	W N W	2.3	.....	.....	b, m
	6th	10	29.931	29.915	77	70	69	Caln	4.7	0.50	C, CS	b, m
	16	16	29.830	29.913	82	71	56	W N W	10.6	.....	C, CS	b, m
	7th	10	29.954	29.963	76	67	61	E	6.6	.....	C, CS	b, m
	16	16	29.856	29.950	75	65	50	E	12.3	.....	C	b, m
	8th	10	29.950	29.944	75	66	60	E	2.1	.....	.....	b, m
	16	16	29.923	29.915	82	68	45	W S W	7.4	.....	.....	b, m
MADRAS.	Mar. 4th	10	29.923	29.915	78	70	65	Caln	2.0	.....	.....	m
	16	16	29.830	29.923	82	67	42	W N W	6.2	.....	.....	b, m
	5th	10	29.928	29.921	80	68	44	K N E	2.9	.....	.....	m, v
	16	16	29.802	29.884	84	64	28	W	4.0	.....	.....	b, v
	Mar. 3rd	10	29.974	29.987	84	71	50	S E by E	7	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.951	29.973	85	71	47	E	10	.....	.....	b
	4th	10	29.924	29.946	85	71	47	S S E	7	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	29.903	29.932	84	74	60	S E	13	.....	.....	b
	5th	10	29.980	29.912	80	71	45	S by W	11	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	29.849	29.873	81	72	57	S E by S	13	.....	.....	b, c
COYACK.	Mar. 4th	10	29.916	29.933	81	72	51	S by E	10	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	29.900	29.923	83	73	61	S E by N	13	.....	.....	b, c
	5th	10	29.976	29.969	84	71	40	E by N	5	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	29.941	29.907	83	72	61	S E by E	8	.....	.....	c
	6th	10	29.936	29.968	86	74	55	N E by E	6	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.899	29.921	85	74	53	S E by E	9	.....	.....	b
	7th	10	29.910	29.933	86	74	54	S E by S	8	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.872	29.895	84	73	57	S E	11	.....	.....	b
	Mar. 4th	10	29.931	29.914	81	71	59	N N E	1.4	.....	C	b
	16	16	29.743	29.844	89	67	27	N N W	3.2	.....	C, CK, C	b
ARAR.	Mar. 4th	10	29.871	29.954	82	60	40	W	1.0	.....	C	b
	16	16	29.753	29.813	83	66	18	W N W	3.9	.....	CK	b
	5th	10	29.875	29.907	80	70	61	S S W	2.4	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.747	29.828	90	72	38	S S W	10.8	.....	CT, KC	b
	6th	10	29.925	29.907	88	70	42	W N W	4.8	.....	CK	b
	16	16	29.905	29.865	91	71	23	W	4.1	.....	PK	b
	7th	10	29.945	29.927	85	75	61	K S E	2.5	.....	PK, C	b
	16	16	29.762	29.842	93	70	24	W N W	4.7	.....	PC	b
	8th	10	29.915	29.907	87	75	55	S	2.4	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.781	29.844	95	74	31	S S W	5.9	.....	CK	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th March 1877.A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th March 1877.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phase.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
Mar.	1st	Inches. 30.005	87.0	60.0	138.5	70.0	61.0	57.1	0.54	N S W & N W	...	07.0	...	...	Chiefly clear.
	2nd	29.975	87.0	67.0	140.5	70.5	65.5	57.8	.54	W N W & S W	...	111.5	...	...	Cirri and clear.
	3rd	30.000	88.0	67.5	142.0	77.7	60.8	59.2	.55	N & S W	...	104.2	...	...	Clear and cirri.
	4th	29.920	86.5	69.0	141.5	77.5	68.0	61.3	.50	S W	...	82.8	...	...	Clear, cirri and stratos.
	5th	.854	86.5	73.5	144.0	78.3	71.5	60.9	.00	S W & S S W	...	102.2	...	...	Stratos, cumuli and clear.
	6th	.880	88.5	73.5	141.7	79.2	73.4	60.3	.73	S by W & S S W	1.6	179.5	0.3	...	Overcast and cirri. Lightning from 6½ to 11 p.m. Thunder at 7½, 10 and 11 p.m. Light rain at 8 and 10½ p.m.
	7th	.918	88.0	68.5	142.0	77.0	70.6	65.5	.07	S S E & N W	...	204.0	...	...	Cumuli and clear. Lightning at midnight. Drizzled 7 and 8 a.m.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer, means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain-gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	22.5
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	88.5
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	86.6
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.62
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.79

		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th	... { by lower rain-gauge	0.03
	... { by anemometer gauge	0.01
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years	0.74
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th March		5.19
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years	2.25

The 10th March 1877. GOPEBNAUTH SSK.
In charge of the Observatory.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,--BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.--No. 92.--The 10th March 1877.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, and Brahmaputra during the month of February 1877.

Date.	RIVER GANGES.										BRAHMAPUTRA.			
	Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Rampore Bankeah.		Goswami.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghar.	
	00.	177.	27.	37.	47.	57.	67.	77.	87.	97.	107.	117.	127.	137.
Height over zero of gauge.	From Benares.		From Benares.		From Benares.		From Benares.		From Benares.		From Benares.		From Benares.	
	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.
1st	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2nd	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
3rd	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102
4th	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
5th	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
6th	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
7th	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
8th	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
9th	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108
10th	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109
11th	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
12th	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
13th	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
14th	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113
15th	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
16th	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
17th	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116
18th	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
19th	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
20th	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
21st	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
22nd	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
23rd	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122
24th	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123
25th	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
26th	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
27th	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
28th	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
29th	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
30th	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129

J. E. T. NICOLLS, Major-General, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Department.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1877, on 1,270½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.				Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	183,992	2,18,716 10 3	20,019 0 0	12,98,616 30	5,39,733 8 6	40,475 11 0	7,53,430 2 9	44,093½	103,808	148,901½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	170 14 6	15 13 4	.....	421 13 0	38 13 2	592 10 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	1,176,983	20,09,771 1 8	114,329 0 4	1,01,51,831 20	42,71,150 6 0	391,797 2 5	62,83,921 8 5	401,806½	788,271½	1,190,108½
Total for 9 weeks ...	1,360,975	22,28,487 11 11	201,378 0 10	1,14,50,651 10	48,13,883 15 3	431,574 13 11	70,42,371 11 2	446,500	892,079½	1,338,580½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	182,107	2,01,008 0 9	18,431 4 9	10,06,426 10	4,38,909 14 0	40,308 18 1	6,39,677 14 9	44,109	76,081	120,190
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	157 1 10	14 8 1*	.....	343 11 8	31 8 4	490 13 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,182,189½	20,97,323 8 11	102,234 13 2	93,03,959 0	37,74,921 12 8	318,034 9 11	58,72,245 8 7	432,303	871,184	1,303,487

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1877, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	8,238	23,330 0 0	2,157 9 5	2,31,474 20	52,753 13 0	4,635 13 5	76,288 13 6	4,631	12,452	17,103
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	105 3 0	9 13 10	.....	235 12 3	21 13 3	340 15 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	62,461½	2,48,767 0 0	22,903 14 6	18,01,338 20	4,37,021 2 0	41,903 12 1	7,06,778 2 0	44,702½	122,612½	167,314½
Total for 9 weeks ...	70,700½	2,72,393 0 0	24,900 3 11	20,28,870 0	5,09,773 15 0	46,729 5 6	7,82,068 15 6	49,333½	134,964½	184,317½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	8,328½	23,929 4 3	2,651 17 0	1,30,105 0	28,800 8 0	2,426 13 6	55,729 6 3	5,305	6,770	12,075
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	120 4 8	11 17 1	.....	119 13 5	10 19 7	249 1 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	61,403	1,97,606 4 3	18,113 16 4	9,26,017 10	2,06,916 4 0	18,967 6 5	4,04,531 8 2	44,103	51,498	95,591

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1877, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	11,503	1,743 0 0	171 6 0	10,113 0	551 0 0	53 2 0	229 8 0
Or per mile of railway ...	414	62 0 0	6 4 0	575 0	19 8 0	1 19 0	8 8 0
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	84,125	11,637 0 0	1,165 15 0	1,75,416 0	4,541 0 0	454 2 0	1,619 16 0
Total for 9 weeks ...	95,718	13,400 0 0	1,340 0 0	1,85,529 0	5,092 0 0	509 4 0	1,628 4 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	11,171½	1,406 4 0	140 10 6	22,154 0	710 5 3	71 0 8	223 11 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	397	53 6 5	5 6 10	701 0	26 7 1	2 13 10	7 19 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	91,638½	12,043 15 0	1,204 7 11	1,57,143 20	5,012 2 3	501 4 3	1,705 12 2

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. B.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	43,914½	24,170 4 9	3,133 5 7	2,08,079 25	20,204 8 4	2,531 19 11	5,964 5 6
Or per mile of railway	278	215 14 10	19 15 11	1,314 25	125 3 7	17 17 10	37 18 9
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	292,008	2,13,529 6 9	19,573 10 7	13,37,435 26	2,91,857 6 6	23,735 4 6	46,308 15 1
Total for 9 weeks ...	336,422½	2,37,699 11 6	22,706 16 2	15,45,565 21	3,22,861 8 10	26,267 4 5	52,276 0 7
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,961½	22,472 8 3	2,800 19 8	156,228 0	27,964 7 4	2,562 9 9	5,172 9 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	229	179 14 9	16 9 10	967 2½	176 10 4	16 3 10	32 13 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	342,157½	2,40,390 0 2	22,860 14 11	13,37,989 10	2,62,853 8 5	24,004 18 3	46,963 13 2

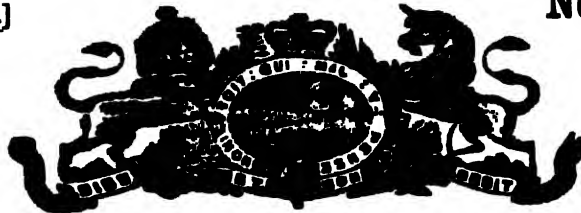
NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. B.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	2,282	1,186 0 0	118 12 0	5,529 0	528 0 0	53 16 0	172 8 0
Or per mile of railway	84	43 5 0	4 7 0	203 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	6 7 0
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	19,192	9,172 0 0	917 4 0	60,407 0	4,554 0 0	425 10 0	1,372 0 0
Total for 9 weeks	21,474	10,358 0 0	1,035 16 0	70,935 0	5,082 0 0	478 12 0	1,545 8 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,067	947 14 1	94 15 9	7,219 2½	574 13 0	57 9 8	182 5 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	76	34 12 7	3 9 7	264 37	21 1 6	2 2 2	6 11 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	19,404	9,350 3 2	953 15 5	1,03,846 20	7,774 5 6	777 5 6	1,731 7 1

[REGISTERED NO. 29.]

No. 12 of 1877.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1876-77.

No. 164B, dated Fort William, the 7th March 1877.

From—W. H. GRIMLEY, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I AM directed by the Member in charge to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the third quarter of 1876-77, comprising the months of October, November, and December last.

2. The quantity of salt consumed (*i. e.* the quantity of total clearances of salt of every description) in the quarter under report amounted to 23,01,683 maunds 30 seers 13 chittacks, against 23,73,782 maunds 35 seers in the previous quarter, and 18,02,323 maunds 5 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year, and the total amount of duty levied was Rs. 71,58,591-9-8, against Rs. 74,18,565-10 and Rs. 57,12,776-11-9 in the previous and corresponding quarters respectively.

3. The quantity of excise salt sold in Cuttack, Balasore, Pooree, and 24-Pergunnahs during the present quarter from the stock of the different

season's manufacture, and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shewn in the following table I :—

TABLE I.

	OUTRACK.			BALASORE.						POORNE.			26-PERSUN-YARS.
	Manufacture of			Manufacture of						Manufacture of			Manufacture of
	1876-71.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1868-70.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1875-76.
	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.
Balance at close of the last quarter...	470 36	10,150 2	7,350	240	874 26 11	536 19 1	10,513 22 10	33,330 25 5	2,02,923 25 10	17,325 0	5,545 29 7	2,34,544 26 8	21,484
Manufactured or added during the quarter ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	470 36	10,150 2	7,350	240	874 26 11	536 19 1	10,513 22 10	33,330 25 5	2,02,923 25 10	17,325 0	5,545 29 7	2,34,544 26 8	21,484
DEDUCT—													
Sales during the quarter ...	.....	.....	2,051	.....	.....	.....	2,350 0 0	9,567 20 0	22,623 0 0	120 0	544 0 0	22,326 0 0	5,000
Wastage ...	470 36	676 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	982 5 2	909 26 0	6,329 5 2	483 0	477 20 0	.....	.....
Total ...	470 36	676 20	2,051	.....	.....	.....	2,352 5 2	10,457 16 0	22,567 5 2	613 0	1,021 20 0	22,326 0 0	5,000
Balance at close of the quarter ...	.....	9,471 22	4,409	240	874 26 11	536 19 1	7,161 27 8	22,863 9 5	1,73,415 20 8	16,707 0	4,527 9 7	1,91,308 26 8	22,484

It will be seen from the above that the total clearances or sales of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 82,512 maunds 20 seers, against 81,010 maunds 5 scers in the previous quarter, and 52,613 maunds 5 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

4. The subjoined table II shows comparatively the total importations into the port of Calcutta, and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of the previous two years :—

TABLE II.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	THIRD QUARTER OF 1874-75.		THIRD QUARTER OF 1875-76.		THIRD QUARTER OF 1876-77.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool pungah ...	16,93,971	14,87,568	23,27,451	13,11,521	21,09,306	16,99,586
Foreign kurkutch ..	3,30,717	2,14,301	2,41,472	2,43,247	4,26,660	2,73,301
Indian ditto ...	3,52,200	2,32,908	1,45,904	1,51,817	92,946	1,95,243
Total ...	23,77,888	19,08,875	26,53,831	17,00,585	26,28,902	21,68,132

5. The following are the details of the Indian kurkutch salt shewn above :—

TABLE III.

	THIRD QUARTER OF 1874-75.		THIRD QUARTER OF 1875-76.		THIRD QUARTER OF 1876-77.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay ...	2,53,300	1,57,086	47,908	82,494	83,305	1,17,155
Madras ...	.....	66,820	.....	26,108	.....	6,849
Cowalong ...	.....	.....	63,360	8,510	.....	53,386
Dumain ...	.....	.....	2,500	8,088	.....	.....
Rate ...	.....	.....	2,125	4,500	9,650	16,190
Gua ...	.....	.....	.....	2,900	.....	.....
Cocanada ...	.....	.....	30,000	19,817	.....	.....
Tuticoria ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2,764
Total ...	2,53,300	2,23,906	1,45,908	1,51,817	92,946	1,95,243

6. Table IV shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the results of the previous four quarters :—

TABLE IV.

WHERE STORED.				Third Quarter of 1876-76.	Fourth Quarter of 1876-76.	First Quarter of 1876-77.	Second Quarter of 1876-77.	Third Quarter of 1876-77.
				Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balkha	Government	golahs	... ..	28,88,237	31,56,006	30,22,105	29,29,664	30,96,193
Ditto	private	ditto	... ..	49,550	4,16,546	6,90,767	5,35,530	8,94,226
Chittagong	Government	ditto	... ..	2,17,824	1,73,581	1,26,966	84,448	1,39,012
Ditto	private	ditto	... ..	.....	28,768	28,768	28,768	27,768
Total				31,55,611	37,74,901	37,97,906	34,78,410	41,57,201

7. Table V shows the despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several salt pass stations into the interior of the country both east and west of the river Hooghly during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of the previous two years :—

TABLE V.

PERIOD.	Via Ballikhal.	Via Sankrail.	Via Gewa- khalles.	Via Kulder- pore.	Via Ballia- ghatta.	By the East Indian Railway or Howrah.	By the E. B. Railway, and Calcutta and S. E. Railway or Chitpore.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Third Quarter of 1874-75	4,80,113	1,20,885	73,180	1,88,980	6,74,804	8,94,382	367
Ditto 1875-76	3,53,193	1,10,791	75,892	2,38,447	5,46,789	4,03,635	81,509
Ditto 1876-77	5,31,404	1,23,315	90,049	2,53,963	4,74,710	5,05,999	1,23,891

The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar in the quarter under review amounted to 9,029 maunds, as noted in the margin, against 4,630 maunds in the previous quarter, and 5,999 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

	Mds.
October	2,180
November	3,216
December	3,633
Total	9,029

8. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta, according to published market reports, were as follow :—

	Tons.
October	15,363
November	9,954
December	22,538
Total	47,855

There were no shipments during the quarter under report for the port of Chittagong.

9. The market prices per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter, as compared with

those obtaining during the same period last year, are shown in the following table VI:—

TABLE VI.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Prices on 15th October		Prices on 31st October		Prices on 15th November		Prices on 30th November		Prices on 15th December		Prices on 31st December	
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Liverpool pangah ...	Rs. 58	Rs. 40	Rs. 55	Rs. 50	Rs. 54	Rs. 51	Rs. 52	Rs. 45	Rs. 49	Rs. 49	Rs. 50	Rs. 49
French kurkutch ...	54	39	54	35	59	45	58	40	59	41	58	39
Jeddah ditto ...	65	47	65	38	65	45	66	55	71	44	72	45
Bombay ditto ...	59	44	60	44	57	42	58	40	58	35	57	35
Madras ditto ...	55	37	55	38	55	37	58	36	58	35	58	35
Italian ditto ...	54	39	54	35	59	45	58	40	59	41	60	39
Muscat ditto ...	56	41	55	32	57	40	54	41	54	40	54	48
Roek ditto ...	70	100	70	66	70	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Ceylon ditto ...	.....	44	.....	44	.....	44	...	44	...	44	.....	44

10. In table VII are shown the total quantities of salt that were available for the private export trade at the several depôts in the Madras Presidency on the first day of each of the three months constituting the quarter under report, and the corresponding quarter of 1874-75 and 1875-76:—

TABLE VII.

MONTH.					1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
					Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
October ...	...	...	...	...	2,41,156	6,17,920	.....
November ...	...	...	...	...	3,69,344	5,50,675	8,56,421
December ...	...	...	...	...	3,32,434	4,96,100	.....

11. The following table shows the quantities of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1875-76 respectively:—

TABLE VIII.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED.	
	Third Quarter of 1875-76.	Third Quarter of 1876-77.	Third Quarter of 1875-76.	Third Quarter of 1876-77.
Liverpool pangah ...	Mds. 72,296	Mds. 96,903	Mds. 43,275	Mds. 49,541
Madras kurkutch ...	.. ..	....	850	1,498
Total ...	72,296	96,903	43,125	51,039

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from any of the Orissa ports.

THE LOCAL PURCHASE OF STORES.

No. 227.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in the Public Works Department (General, Establishments), under date the 20th March 1877.

Read a memorandum from the Secretary to this Government in the General Department, No. 696' of the 8th current, forwarding copy of a Resolution from the Government of India in the Financial Department relative to the supply of stores from England to the different branches of the Government service.

OBSERVATIONS.—The General Department of this Government forwards a Resolution from the Government of India, Financial Department, requesting an expression of the opinion of this Government in regard to any rules and restrictions which it is expedient to lay down for substituting local purchases of certain kinds of stores for the agency of the Store Department of the India Office, and requests that a Committee may be convened to report on the subject.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the Committee be constituted as follows:—

PRESIDENT:

Major-General J. E. T. Nicolls, R.E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department.

MEMBERS:

Colonel F. T. Haig, R.E., Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

Mr. H. Beverley, Officiating Inspector-General of Jails.

„ A. Mackenzie, Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

„ F. R. Hoyce, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

„ T. S. Isaac, Officiating Superintending Engineer, Presidency Circle.

Major R. C. B. Pemberton, R.E., Superintending Engineer, on special duty under the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Surgeon-Major J. Browne, M.D., Secretary to Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.

3. Mr. A. Mackenzie, Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, to be Secretary to the Committee.

4. The importance of substituting stores of indigenous origin for articles obtained from England, where this may be possible, is very great, and the Committee should consider and report on the following points:—

1st,—What articles required by the various public departments under this Government could and should be obtained by local manufacture instead of being procured from Europe?

2nd,—What description of articles to be obtained from Europe should be procured through the Secretary of State, and what by local arrangement?

3rd,—What rules and restrictions should be laid down in regard to obtaining articles from Europe by local arrangements?

5. It is very possible that articles which are not at present obtainable by local manufacture would become so if it were known that Government is likely to require such articles. The Committee should also report on this subject.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor is also desirous of ascertaining the views and of receiving the suggestions of the public mercantile bodies of Calcutta on this very important question, and a copy of this Resolution will be forwarded to the Chamber of Commerce, the Trades' Association, and the British Indian Association, for any suggestions they may wish to offer.

7. Any suggestions from these or other sources should be sent to the Secretary to the Committee for consideration and report by that body.

8. The views and suggestions of the various Departments of Government on this question are also required; more particularly from the Marine and Educational Departments, and the Superintendent of Stationery. These reports should also be sent to the Secretary to the Committee, in the last named case through the Board of Revenue.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, to the Secretary to the British Indian Association, and to the Master of the Calcutta Trades' Association, for information.

Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution, and of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department above read, be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, to the Master Attendant, Calcutta, and to the Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, for information and guidance.

Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution, and of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department above read, be forwarded to the President and Members of the above Committee for information and guidance.

Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces; Accountant-General, Bengal; Inspectors-General of Jails, Police, and Registration; Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department; Engineers-in-Chief, Tirhoot and Northern Bengal (State) Railways; to all Commissioners of Divisions; Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal; and to all Superintending Engineers, for information.

Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution, and of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department above read, be forwarded to the Joint Secretary in this Department, Irrigation Branch, and to the Secretaries to this Government in the Revenue, Judicial, and Financial Departments, for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the above Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Major-Genl., R.E.*,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
in the Public Works Department.*

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 17th March 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAS DIV.	1 Burdwan, Mar. 19 th '77	41	The rainfall at Ranceeunge has been 01 of an inch only. The <i>rubbee</i> crops are being harvested. Cholera is reported to be prevalent in Culna, Sudder, Johanna-bad, and Ranceeunge Sub-divisions.
	2 Bankoora, " 17 "	44	Weather—Cloudy and threatening, with a little rain towards the end of the week. The rain, though slight, has been beneficial to the indigo and cotton crops.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 17 "	40	Weather—Damp and cloudy. State and prospects of the crops continue good.
	4 Midnapore, " 17 "	19	Weather—Cooler of late. Storm and rain on Friday night at head-quarters. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	5 Hooghly, " 17 "	24	Weather—Warm, cloudy in the evening and slight rain on the night of the 16th instant. Barley and wheat are being harvested. The rice lands are still being ploughed. There is sporadic cholera in the district.
	Howrah, " 17 "	90	Weather—A heavy storm of hail and rain on Friday night. There are no crops on the ground to be injured by the hail-storm.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PARTURIST DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs Mar. 19,† '77	57	Weather—Days hot and nights cool. A little rain fell on the 16th instant. Lands are being prepared for the spring sowings. Public health is generally good; only a few cases of cholera reported from the Barnaset and Barripore sub-divisions.
	7 Nuddea, " 17 "	17	Weather—Cloudy and close. There was a slight storm on the night of the 16th instant, which has cleared up the air. The harvest is progressing favorably, and the weather has hitherto been most favorable for the preparation of the rice fields.
	8 Jessore, " 17 "	89	Weather—Fine, with occasional thunder and showers. The harvesting of the cold-weather crops is nearly over. The tapping of date trees is closed or closing. Wheat is being cut. The ploughing for, and the sowing of, early rice and indigo are going on. All prospects are good.
	9 Moorshedabad, " 17 "	11	Drizzling rain on the 15th and 16th instant. The weather seems to be clearing. There is hardly any change to report. The <i>rubbee</i> crops are being reaped, and the outturn is generally expected to be favorable. <i>Roro dhas</i> is still being sown and land being prepared for <i>sons dhas</i> . General health is good.
RAJSHAHY AND COCH BEHAR DIV.	10 Dinagepore, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—Cloudy. The <i>rubbee</i> crops are being harvested with large outturn.
	11 Rajshahye, " 17 "	21	In the commencement of the week the weather was hot, but for the last few days it has been cloudy and cool, and slight rain fell on the 15th and 16th instant. The <i>rubbee</i> harvest has commenced. The autumn rice and <i>til</i> (<i>susamum</i>) are being sown, and transplantation of the spring rice is nearly completed.
	12 Rungpore, " 16 "	95	Weather—Seasonable. There was a little rain on the 11th instant, and the 16th was rainy. The outturn of the <i>rubbee</i> crops will be good.
	13 Bogra ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	14 Pubna, Mar. 17 '77	98	Weather—Variable. There was a severe hail-storm on the 10th instant. State and prospects of the crops continue to be generally satisfactory, although the hail is reported to have damaged some of the standing crops and the mango blossoms.
	15 Darjeeling, " 17 "	44	Weather—Milder. There has been a good deal of wind, with occasional showers of rain, during the week. Wheat and barley are progressing favorably. <i>Potato</i> , and <i>Bhootia</i> , and <i>kaonee millets</i> , are now being sown.
	16 Julpigoree, " 17 "	52	Weather—Cool. The tobacco crop is being cut, and is likely to yield a good outturn, though the rain and hail of this week have to some extent injured the leaves in the northern part of the district. The land is in good condition for being ploughed for the autumn rice.
	Coch Behar, " 16 "	103	Weather—Getting warmer. Cloudy at times, and one heavy storm with thunder and hail. 32 of an inch of rain fell at Matlabhanga, and one inch at Dinhatia. The sowings of <i>til</i> and jute have commenced under favorable weather. General health is good.

* Telegram of the 19th March shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 19th March shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Divn.	17 Dacca ... ..	.....	Telegram not received.
	18 Ferozepore, Mar. 17 '77	·17	Weather—Now fair and cool. 1·71 of rain at Goalundo and ·7 at Madaripore. The state of the crops is satisfactory. An outbreak of cholera is reported from a village in the Sudder sub-division.
	19 Backergunge, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable, but getting hotter daily. The state of the crops is reported good. There is a great improvement in the health of the people. Sporadic cases of cholera still occur in some places, but the disease in an epidemic form is said to have ceased. The cattle are healthy everywhere in the district.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 16 „	·07	Weather—Cloudy and unsettled. Occasional showers of rain. State and prospects of the crops are favorable.
	21 Tipperah, „ 16 „	1·32	Weather—Cloudy, rainy, and hot for the time of the year. The spring rice is thriving well, and there are no other crops of importance on the ground at present.
Chittagong Divn.	22 Chittagong, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—Clear and seasonably warm. The cold-weather crops promise well, and the seedlings of the <i>panis coss</i> are germinating. Cholera has almost abated.
	23 Noakhally, „ 15 „	·05	Weather—Becoming much warmer. Slight rain fell on the 10th and 11th instant. Pulses, chillies, &c., are progressing fairly. Ploughing for the early rice is going on actively everywhere. Cholera has abated considerably throughout the district, except in the low parts of the Begumgunge station.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—Cool and pleasant in the morning and hot at noon. The cutting of <i>joons</i> for the purpose of cultivation is progressing. The tobacco plants are thriving well and the prospects are good. Cholera has again broken out at Banderbun, and is prevalent in many parts of the district.
	• Hill Tipperah, „ 14 „	1·40	Weather—Warm and occasionally cloudy. Rain on the night of the 12th instant, accompanied by hail-storm. State and prospects of the crops continue good.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divn.	25 Patna, Mar. 19 ^a '77	·20	Weather—Daily getting warmer. Slight rain fell in the early part of the week. The harvesting of <i>rubber</i> crops is in fair progress. Sporadic cholera and small-pox exists here and there in the district.
	26 Gaya, „ 17 „	·10	Weather—Cloudy, with rain, and cold for this time of the year. No change in the prospects of the crops, which are satisfactory.
	27 Shahabad, „ 17 „	·34	Weather—Cloudy and rainy at the beginning of the week. Peas and <i>masoor</i> pulses are being gathered; other crops continue promising.
	28 Darbhanga, „ 17 „	·02	Weather—Cloudy; mornings cool. The state of the crops is quite satisfactory.
	29 Mouafferpore, „ 17 „	A slight shower on the night of the 14th instant.	Weather—Seasonably warm. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are excellent. The prices of food-grains are stationary. Public health is good.
	30 Saran, „ 17 „	·37 ·06 at Sewan.	Weather—Very hot and threatening at the commencement of the week. There was a dust-storm on the night of the 12th instant, and a thunder-storm, accompanied with rain, on the morning of the 16th. The wind has now veered to the west and the weather is beautiful. The <i>rubber</i> harvest is going on. The late rain must have slightly injured the <i>rubber</i> crops, opium, and indigo newly sown. The usual imports have fallen off, probably owing to the drain caused by the famine, and consequently the prices have generally risen. General health is good.
Bhagalpur Divn.	31 Champaran, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Cloudy. It drizzled for a short time on the 15th instant. The <i>rubber</i> crops are being harvested, and the outturn is over the average.
	32 Monghyr, „ 17 „	·11	Weather—Fair. The <i>rubber</i> harvest is going on, and the outturn, as expected, is good.
	33 Bhagalpore, „ 19 ^a „	·38	Weather—Pleasant. North and east winds prevailing. The <i>rubber</i> crops are ripening fast, and harvesting has already commenced. General health is very good.
	34 Purneah, „ 17 „	·19 ·63 at Kisen- gunge.	Weather—Cloudy and stormy during the week; cool and clear, with west wind, on the 17th instant. State and prospects of the crops are favorable.
	35 Maldah, „ 17 „	·23	The weather, which was getting daily warmer during the first four days of the week, has been cooled by the slight rains on the 15th and 16th instant, attended with south-easterly and north-westerly winds. It was generally fair. The crops are all as good as before. Fifteen deaths from cholera reported.
	36 Sonthal Pargha, „ 18 „	Nil	Weather—Slight showers on the 15th and 16th instant, which have reduced the temperature. ·8 at Deoghur, and a few drops at Rajmahal. The harvesting of wheat and barley has commenced in parts of the district. The <i>moos</i> season is beginning, and promises to be a good one.

* Telegrams of the 19th March shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	37 Cuttack, Mar. 17 '77	Nil	Weather—Hot and dry. Most of the rubber crops are gathered with good out-turn. Cotton, sugarcane, and <i>dalus</i> rice, require some rain now.
	38 Pooree, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The crops generally are progressing well except the mango, which was injured when in blossom. Some of the <i>dalus</i> paddy has begun to ripen. Ploughing is going on. Prices of rice and other food-grains are almost stationary. Shipment of rice is brisk. Cholera is very rife both in the city and the district.
	39 Balasore, „ 16 „	.05	Weather—Generally fine and dry. The ploughing progresses. Sporadic cholera is frequent, chiefly along the pilgrim route.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
40	Hazaribagh, Mar. 16 '77	2.89	Weather—Unseasonably damp and wet. There has been a heavy thunder-storm accompanied with rain. The rain has done a good deal of damage to wheat, barley, and gram, which are now on the ground remaining uncut; but much of these crops damaged will be recovered if there is no more rain. Health of the district is good.
41	Lohardugga, „ 17 „	.70 .25 at Palamow.	Weather—Fair and cloudy alternately till Friday, the 16th instant, when two very heavy falls of hail took place, which must have injured the <i>moosur</i> crop which is now ripening, also the wheat, <i>rahar</i> , <i>musoor</i> , barley, and gram, which are all now about to be harvested. The mango is now in flower, and must have suffered too. All these crops gave full promise before. General health is good.
42	Singbhoom, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. No crops to report. Health of the district is good.
43	Manbhoom, „ 17 „	.41	Weather—Pleasant but somewhat unseasonable. The only crops now on the ground are a little sugarcane, wheat, barley, and garden produce. The rain will possibly injure the <i>moosur</i> , but as rice is cheap, this will not be of much consequence.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 20th March 1877.H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULWER MILLET— CUMBOO, RAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.																
Western Districts.																
1	Burdwan	A 12 12	12 8	18 0	30 0	28 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	25 0	21 0	21 4	25 8	...	...	...
2	Bankura	B 20 0	14 0	21 4	28 0	20 0	24 0	25 0	25 0	17 8 to 20 8	30 0	30 0	30 0	20 0 to 24 0	...	...
3	Berhooma	C 16 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	22 8	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	25 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	D 14 8	15 0	19 8	...	...	...	11 0 to 11 8	11 0	11 0	11 8 to 19 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Howrah	13 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	12 8	14 0	15 8	16 0	16 0	20 8	...	...	...
Central Districts.																
6	Calcutta	E 13 0	13 0	18 0	22 0	25 0	20 0	9 8	9 0	9 12	14 0	13 0	16 4	...	...	...
7	24-Pergunnahs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	14 0	14 8	11 0	...	...	...
8	Nudda	16 13	15 4	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	13 4	17 4	16 13	16 0	11 6	...	...	...
9	Jessore	F ...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...
10	Moorehabad	G 18 0 to 19 0	18 13	21 0	35 0	35 0	...	16 0 to 17 8	18 0	20 0	20 0 to 21 0	20 0 to 21 0	27 0	...	...	...
11	Dinapore	H 11 0	11 0	14 8	14 8	16 0	22 8	18 0	21 0	20 0	29 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye	13 8	13 8	21 9	...	...	...	16 8 to 20 4	18 0 to 18 12	19 11	23 4 to 24 0	21 0 to 24 12	22 8 to 24 6	...	...	...
13	Rungpore	I 22 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 4	22 8	20 0	18 0	...	...	...
14	Bogra	J 16 10	16 0	19 8	...	...	...	16 8	20 0	17 8	28 6	30 0	26 8	...	...	...
15	Pubna	K 18 12	18 12	22 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	23 8	22 8	24 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	L 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigore	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																
18	Dacca	M 12 4	13 5	17 12	53 0	53 0	47 0	17 10	17 10	20 0	23 2	24 0	22 12	...	...	...
19	Farroodpore	N 22 8	22 0	30 0	32 0	30 0	...	8 0	9 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge	O ...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	P 14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	26 0	26 0	22 8	...	...	...

- A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 16 seers, barley 33 seers, best rice 17-8 to 22-8 seers, common rice 19 to 25 seers, and gram 10-12 to 30 seers.
- B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 19 seers, barley 34 to 37 seers, best rice 20 to 26 seers, common rice 24 to 28 seers, maize 30 to 35 seers, and gram 15 to 18 seers.
- C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 25 seers, best rice 18 to 26 seers, common rice 21 to 30 seers, and gram 15 to 30 seers.
- D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14-8 to 20 seers, barley 26 seers, best rice 10 to 11-8 seers, common rice 18 to 19 seers, and gram 17 to 24 seers.
- E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-4 to 13-4 seers, barley 26-8 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 14 to 20 seers, and gram 16 to 17-12 seers.
- F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 16 seers, best rice 12 to 18 seers, common rice 19 to 25 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.
- G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 19-8 seers, barley 36 to 40 seers, best rice 16 to 22 seers, common rice 21 to 27 seers, and gram 23 to 26 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULURUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.											
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																									
21	Chittagong ...	Q	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	...	...	...						
22	Noakholly ...	R	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	14 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...						
23	Tipperah ...	...	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...						
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	...	10 5	11 0	9 0	...	...	16 0	16 5	15 0	25 0	26 0	19 0	...	...	...						
BEHAR.																									
25	Patna	16 0	23 0	30 0	34 0	34 0	40 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	21 0	23 0	25 0								
26	Gya ...	S	18 0	16 0	24 8	29 0	28 0	39 8	13 8	13 0	11 4	22 8	23 4	23 4								
27	Shahabad ...	T	{ 16 0 16 0 } to to { 17 0 17 0 }	19 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	19 0	{ 20 0 } to { 21 0 }	20 0	...	...	...						
28	Darbhunga ...	U	15 4	15 4	20 12	24 0	26 8	36 4	16 12	16 8	13 0	20 12	20 12	16 14								
29	Muzaffarpore ...	V	13 0	15 0	19 0	32 0	33 0	35 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	19 0	17 0								
30	Saran ...	...	13 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	23 4	...	...	...						
31	Chumpanan ...	W	14 0	14 0	23 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	19 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...						
32	Monghyr	14 7	15 7	26 2	31 5	33 5	36 7	13 6	13 6	12 0	19 9	21 0	18 9								
33	Rhagulpore ...	X	16 2	16 5	24 0	16 5	16 5	40 0	29 3	18 5	22 11	23 11	21 5	25 4								
34	Purneah ...	Y	{ 15 0 13 0 } to to { 19 0 14 0 }	18 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	17 0	{ 26 0 } to { 28 0 }	26 0	20 0	...	...	...						
35	Malda	15 0	14 8	22 8	45 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	22 8	23 0	27 0	26 0	23 8	30 0	30 0	32 0								
36	Nonthal Pergunnahs ...	Z	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	40 0				
ORISSA.																									
37	Cuttack ...	...	14 7	17 1	21 0	...	...	13 2	13 2	17 1	18 6	18 6	26 14	...	...	...						
38	Pooree.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																									
South-Western Frontier Agency.																									
40	Hazaribagh ...	Z1	13 0	13 0	21 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	22 4	21 4	26 0	...	...	...						
41	Lohardugga ...	...	16 0	10 0	24 0	20 0	...	40 0	26 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	33 0	...	...	...						
42	Singhbhum	24 0	24 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	36 0								
43	Manbhum ...	Z2	16 0	14 0	18 0	32 0	...	32 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	34 0	32 0	26 0								

* Returns not received.

Q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 10 to 18 seers, and common rice 12 to 21 seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 11 to 16 seers, and common rice 14 to 20 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 17 seers, barley 20 seers, common rice 24 to 24-1 seers, lower millets 40 seers, maize 35 seers, and gram 15 to 18 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14-8 to 16 seers, barley 22 to 28 seers, best rice 12 to 13 seers, common rice 20 to 20-8 seers, and gram 21 to 23 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 seers, barley 25 to 40 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 19 to 22 seers, lower millets 32 seers, maize 30 to 32 seers, and gram 15 to 21 seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 18 seers, barley 21-8 to 40 seers, best rice 13 to 27-8 seers, common rice 17 to 23-12 seers, lower millets 21 to 45 seers, maize 28 to 45 seers, and gram 18 to 25 seers.

CALCUTTA,

The 20th March 1877.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th March 1877.—(Continued.)

THE MEER OF SO TOLAH.																				DISTRICTS.
GRASS MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LEASER MILLET— RASI OR MURWA, AND CHHENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			PINEWOOD			SALT.					
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)																				
S. Ch.	N. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	N. Ch.	N. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	N. Ch.	S. Ch.	N. Ch.	Chittagong.		
...	10 0	11 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	...		
...	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Noakholly.		
...	13 0	13 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Tipperah.		
...	14 0	14 0	10 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.*		
...	Hill Tipperah.		
BEHAR.																				
30 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	34 0	36 0	42 0	20 0	24 0	34 8	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
...	18 8	20 0	28 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya.		
25 0	30 0	27 0	25 0	23 0	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	21 0	...	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	Mahabadi.		
...	33 0	33 0	29 9	30 12	31 12	34 0	17 8	18 12	30 12	176 0	176 0	176 0	8 12	8 12	7 6	Durbhanga.		
...	32 0	35 0	37 8	18 0	16 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Muzafferpore.		
34 0	30 0	43 0	30 0	30 0	38 0	32 0	29 8	41 0	17 0	22 0	32 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Saran.		
...	34 0	35 0	...	34 0	38 0	43 0	18 0	21 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	Champaran.		
...	29 4	29 4	34 6	19 0	21 0	33 6	120 0	126 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr.		
...	31 9	31 9	40 0	20 3	18 15	30 5	167 12	167 12	176 12	8 3	8 13	8 3	Bhagalpore.		
...	16 0	16 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Patna.		
...	45 0	45 0	40 0	15 0	10 0	24 0	130 0	130 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Maldah.		
...	35 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	13 0	23 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Nonthal Pergas.		
ORISSA.																				
...	18 6	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	28 14	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	13 0	15 0	Cuttack.		
...	Pooree.*		
...	Balasore.*		
CHOTA NAGPORE.																				
South-Western Frontier Agency.																				
...	33 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	31 0	30 0	16 4	16 0	22 0	240 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hazareebagh.		
...	44 0	44 0	48 0	...	...	...	16 0	12 0	24 0	160 0	180 0	180 0	7 4	7 0	7 12	Lohardugga.		
...	22 0	24 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 8	6 9	6 0	Singbhoon.		
...	64 0	...	64 0	36 0	...	36 0	22 0	20 0	18 0	240 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Manbhoon.		

W In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 16 seers, barley 30 to 32 seers, best rice 13-12 to 17 seers, common rice 18-12 to 22-8 seers, lesser millets 35 to 45 seers, maize 34 to 40 seers, and gram 19 to 25 seers.
X In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, best rice 20 to 23 seers, common rice 22 to 27 seers, lesser millets 28-8 to 45 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 15 to 17 seers.
Y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 19 seers, best rice 22 to 23 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers, and gram 16 to 24 seers.
Z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 16 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 24 seers, common rice 30 seers, maize 37-8 seers, and gram 16 seers.
Z1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 17 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 13 seers, common rice 24-8 to 25-8 seers, lesser millets 30 seers, maize 28-8 to 32 seers, and gram 15 to 17 seers.
Z2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, best rice 26 to 30 seers, common rice 27 to 34 seers, and gram 16 seers.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 26th February to 3rd March 1877.	Rain from 4th to 10th Mar. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BARDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
	Bardwan	Bardwan	Nil	0.07	2.26	10th Mar.		
		Cutwa	ditto	0.03	2.60	ditto		
		Culina	ditto	Nil	3.47	ditto		
		Road-Road	ditto	ditto	3.07	ditto		
		Ranewyunge	ditto	ditto	3.05	ditto		
		Jehanabad	ditto	ditto	3.71	ditto		
	Bankura	Bankura	ditto	ditto	2.40	ditto		
	Roorbhoom	Noone	ditto	ditto	4.07	ditto		
		Hotampore	ditto	ditto	4.80	ditto		
		Royore	ditto	0.03	3.57	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	ditto	Nil	6.05	ditto		
		Tumlook	ditto	ditto	5.13	ditto		
		Ghatal	ditto	0.02	4.19	ditto		
	Hooghly	Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office	ditto	Nil	4.07	ditto		
		Hooghly { Exa. Engr.'s Office	ditto	ditto	5.05	ditto		
			ditto	ditto	1.00	3.63	ditto	
	Howrah	Saratpore	ditto	0.05	4.45	ditto		
		Howrah	ditto	0.01	5.26	ditto		
	Maheshrakha	ditto	Nil	5.13	ditto			
	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
PRESIDENCY.	24-Pargunnahs	Sagar Island	ditto	ditto	6.20	ditto		
		Calcutta	ditto	0.03	5.19	ditto		
		Alipore { Dispensary	ditto	0.05	5.43	ditto		
		Alipore { Jail	ditto	0.20	5.67	ditto		
		Bansberhat	ditto	0.10	4.25	ditto		
		Haraset	ditto	0.23	4.49	ditto		
		Diamond Harbour	ditto	Nil	6.00	ditto		
		Barripara	ditto	Not rec.	6.38	3rd March		
		Natkhira	ditto	ditto	4.09	ditto		
		Barackpore	ditto	0.15	4.18	10th Mar.		
		Dum-Dum	ditto	Nil	3.04	ditto		
		Kishuaghar	ditto	0.01	3.03	ditto		
		Bongong	ditto	Nil	3.49	ditto		
		Nudda	Meherpore	ditto	0.30	2.04	ditto	
	Choudalanga		ditto	1.06	4.18	ditto		
	Kumhita		ditto	0.04	2.73	ditto		
	Ranaghat		ditto	Nil	3.17	ditto		
	Jessore		ditto	0.28	3.09	ditto		
	Nurrail		ditto	0.30	2.62	ditto		
	Jessore	Khoolna	ditto	0.06	3.02	ditto		
		Jhenida	ditto	0.00	3.50	ditto		
		Bagairhat	ditto	Nil	4.80	ditto		
		Magorah	ditto	1.07	3.63	ditto		
		Berhampore	ditto	Nil	4.54	ditto		
		Ranporahaut	ditto	ditto	4.30	ditto		
	Mooredabad	Lallugh	ditto	0.03	5.35	ditto		
		Jungypore	ditto	Nil	4.70	ditto		
		Asingunge	ditto	ditto	3.06	ditto		
		Lallgolla	ditto	ditto	4.95	ditto		
		Kandee	ditto	ditto	3.43	ditto		
	Dinagopore	Dinagopore	ditto	ditto	1.58	ditto		
		Raigunge	ditto	ditto	2.75	ditto		
		Maldah	ditto	ditto	2.44	ditto		
		Maldah	Chanchal	ditto	ditto	2.51	ditto	
			Baulah	ditto	ditto	4.39	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Nattore	ditto	ditto	4.01	ditto		
		Rangpore	Rangpore	ditto	ditto	1.81	ditto	
Rhowanigunge	ditto		ditto	1.99	ditto			
Kurigram	ditto		ditto	1.90	ditto			
Bagdogra	ditto		ditto	1.46	ditto			
Bogra	Bogra	ditto	ditto	2.11	ditto			
	Sherpore	ditto	ditto	2.27	ditto			
	Panchibibi	ditto	ditto	1.36	ditto			
Pabna	Pabna	ditto	1.15	5.19	ditto			
	Sorajunge	ditto	0.10	3.31	ditto			
Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	ditto	Not rec.	2.55	3rd March			
	Darjeeling { Hospital	ditto	0.15	3.77	10th Mar.			
COCH BEHAR.	Jalpigore	Jalpigore	ditto	Nil	1.21	ditto		
		Hedab	ditto	0.20	2.80	ditto		
		Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	ditto	0.25	1.95	ditto		
		Titalya	ditto	0.26	2.85	ditto		
Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	ditto	Nil	1.68	ditto			

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 25th February to 3rd March 1877.	Rain from 4th March to 10th March 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.—(Continued.)								
EASTERN DISTRICTS.			Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office...	Nil	Not rec.	2.49	3rd March	From 4th February.	
		{ Hospital	ditto	0.35	3.54	10th March		
		Moonsheergunge ...	ditto	1.83	7.74	ditto ...		
	Furzedpore	Manickgunge ...	ditto	0.38	3.03	ditto ...		
		Furzedpore ...	ditto	2.90	4.88	ditto		
		Gaulundo ...	ditto	2.05	4.78	ditto		
	Backergunge	Madaripore ...	ditto	2.20	5.11	ditto		
		Burrinal ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	4.15	24th Feb.		
		Perazapore ...	ditto	ditto	4.40	ditto		
	Mymensingh	Patuakhally ...	ditto	ditto	6.18	ditto		
		Bhola ...	ditto	ditto	0.40	ditto		
		Mymensingh ...	ditto	ditto	0.40	ditto		
	CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Mymensingh ...	Nil	0.70	3.25		10th March
			Jamulpore ...	ditto	Nil	3.54		ditto
			Atia ...	ditto	0.05	2.81		ditto
Chittagong		Kishoregunge ...	ditto	0.42	2.73	ditto		
		Chittagong { Telegraph Office	ditto	0.50	4.20	ditto		
		Jail	ditto	0.85	4.06	ditto		
Noakhally		Cox's Bazar ...	ditto	0.00	2.48	ditto		
		Noakhally ...	ditto	0.12	4.53	ditto		
		Feunty ...	ditto	0.53	3.82	ditto		
Tipperah		Tipperah ...	ditto	2.45	5.42	ditto		
	Brakmanbariah ...	ditto	0.07	5.45	ditto			
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamates Hill	ditto	0.80	6.03	ditto		
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	ditto	0.47	4.06	ditto			
BEHAR.								
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	ditto	Nil	2.70	ditto	Not rec. 18th to 24th Feb. Not rec. 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th Feb.	
		Behar ...	ditto	ditto	3.50	ditto		
		Barh ...	ditto	ditto	3.74	ditto		
	Dinapore	Dinapore { Jail	ditto	ditto	2.58	ditto		
		{ Cantonment...	ditto	ditto	2.38	ditto		
		Gya ...	ditto	ditto	3.26	ditto		
	Gya	S. wadh ...	ditto	ditto	3.16	ditto		
		Arangabad ...	ditto	ditto	0.00	ditto		
		Jehanabad ...	ditto	ditto	3.87	ditto		
	Shahabad	Arrah ...	ditto	ditto	5.10	ditto		
		Basorah ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	3.40	24th Feb.		
		Buxar ...	Nil	Nil	4.42	10th March		
	Muzfarpore	Rhuboah ...	ditto	ditto	4.50	ditto		
		Muzfarpore ...	ditto	Not rec.	2.07	3rd March		
		Hajepore ...	ditto	ditto	2.22	ditto		
Darbhanga	Seotamurhee ...	ditto	ditto	3.31	ditto			
	Darbhanga ...	ditto	Nil	3.75	10th March			
	Mudhoobansee ...	ditto	ditto	2.74	ditto			
DHAGULPORE.	Narun	Tajpore ...	ditto	ditto	2.05	ditto		
		Chupra ...	ditto	ditto	3.57	ditto		
		Sewan ...	ditto	ditto	4.07	ditto		
	Chumpanun	Motiharee ...	ditto	ditto	4.54	ditto		
		Segowlia ...	ditto	ditto	4.98	ditto		
		Bettiah ...	Not rec.	ditto	4.00	ditto		
	Monghyr	Monghyr ...	Nil	ditto	2.31	ditto		
		Degowarai ...	ditto	ditto	2.34	ditto		
		Jamouee ...	ditto	ditto	4.50	ditto		
	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	ditto	ditto	2.58	ditto		
Seopool ...		ditto	ditto	2.22	ditto			
Muldchipoora ...		ditto	ditto	2.70	ditto			
Purneah	Sanka ...	ditto	ditto	3.03	ditto			
	Sonturee ...	ditto	ditto	2.27	ditto			
	Purneah ...	ditto	ditto	1.71	ditto			
Sonthal Perymanah	Kisengunge ...	ditto	ditto	1.33	ditto			
	Arranah ...	ditto	ditto	1.00	ditto			
	Nya Doomka ...	ditto	ditto	4.30	ditto			
	Rajmehal ...	ditto	ditto	0.00	ditto			
	Dooghur ...	ditto	ditto	3.04	ditto			
	Gedda ...	ditto	ditto	1.04	ditto			

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 28th Feb. to 3rd March 1877.	Rain from 4th to 10th March 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.		1877.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	2.00	10th March	
		... { Hospital	ditto	ditto	1.84	ditto	
		Jajpore	ditto	ditto	8.05	ditto	
		Kendraparah	ditto	ditto	4.40	ditto	
		Juguteingpore	ditto	ditto	1.70	ditto	
	Pooner	False Point	ditto	ditto	5.95	ditto	
		Pooner	ditto	ditto	3.17	ditto	
		Khurdah	ditto	0.11	3.38	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore... { Res. Engr.'s Office	ditto	0.05	3.15	ditto	
		... { Collector's Office	ditto	0.03	3.33	ditto	
		Bhadrach	ditto	Not rec.	7.49	3rd March	
		Jullasore	ditto	Nil	5.73	10th March	
		Norah	ditto	ditto	3.40	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Chandbally	ditto	ditto	5.48	ditto	
		Sumbulpore	ditto	Not rec.	5.67	3rd March	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail	ditto	Nil	4.07	10th March	
		... { Dispensary	ditto	ditto	4.94	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Pachumba	ditto	ditto	4.39	ditto	
		Hanchee	ditto	ditto	6.81	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Palanow	ditto	ditto	4.05	ditto	
		Chyebasaa	ditto	ditto	5.95	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	ditto	ditto	3.70	ditto	
		Gorindpore	ditto	ditto	5.84	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	ditto	0.02	4.79	ditto	
		Serbaungor	ditto	Not rec.	1.83	3rd March	
	Sochaungor	Golaghat	ditto	ditto	1.40	ditto	
		Jorahat	ditto	ditto	1.77	ditto	
		Doopanie	ditto	ditto	2.35	ditto	
		Hattipootie	ditto	ditto	1.77	ditto	
		Mazengrah	ditto	ditto	1.57	ditto	
		Nazengrah	ditto	ditto	1.79	ditto	
		Nuntook	ditto	ditto	2.28	ditto	
		Cherideo	ditto	ditto	2.54	ditto	
	RAJPOOTANA	Akyab	Nil	Nil	0.00	10th March	
		Alwar	ditto	ditto	Nil	ditto	
		Bambhar	ditto	ditto	0.25	ditto	
		Jaipur	ditto	ditto	0.59	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 17th March 1877.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 11th to 17th March 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity at 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Mar. 11th	10	29.017	29.000	83.2	76.6	77	N N W	.....	0.02	K, CS	
		16	29.030	29.017	83.0	79.0	80	S by W	.....		K	
	12th	10	29.003	29.001	82.4	75.3	71	S S W	.....		
		16	29.005	29.003	85.7	77.7	68	S	.....		S	
	13th	10	29.030	29.008	83.0	71.5	55	W by N	.....		C, CS	
		16	29.020	29.011	83.0	73.0	43	S W	.....		CS	
	14th	10	29.027	29.010	83.3	71.7	55	S W	.....		
		16	29.010	29.017	83.3	72.4	35	W by N	.....		C	
	15th	10	29.018	29.016	85.5	71.5	48	S W	.....		CK	
		16	29.031	29.040	80.5	72.5	40	N W	.....		K	
NAGOR ISLAND.	Mar. 11th	10	29.049	29.055	82	77	70	S	11.5	0.01	FK	b, clouds
		16	29.040	29.040	83	77	70	S S W	15.5		P	b, m, n
	12th	10	29.072	29.078	81	77	83	S S W	13.3		FK	b, m, n
		16	29.070	29.085	82	77	70	S	13.7		P	b, m, n
	13th	10	29.065	29.071	83	74	83	N N W	10.0		C	b, m, n
		16	29.031	29.037	80	78	68	S S W	5.7		CK	b, m, n
	14th	10	29.024	29.034	84	75	61	W N W	9.0			b, m, n
		16	29.010	29.022	87	78	65	S W	7.7		C	b, m, n
	15th	10	29.014	29.010	84	77	73	S W	7.3		C, CK	b, m, n
		16	29.020	29.026	85	75	61	W S W	8.6		PK	b, m, n
CHITTAGONG.	Mar. 11th	10	29.074	29.071	80	70	58	N N E	5.7		N	b, m, n
		16	29.017	29.019	83	72	57	W S W	7.0		C	b, m, n
	12th	10	29.035	29.028	81	74	71	S W	4.7		K	b, m, n
		16	29.017	29.034	88	70	57	S S W	10.5			b, m, n
	13th	10	29.078	29.072	77	74	84	W S W	3.7			b, m, n
		16	29.064	29.060	83	72	57	W	9.1			b, m, n
	14th	10	29.050	29.043	82	70	75	E N E	2.3			b, m, n
		16	29.010	29.011	80	75	58	W S W	5.3			b, m, n
	15th	10	29.010	29.002	85	75	61	Calms	3.4			b, m, n
		16	29.034	29.038	86	77	65	W S W	5.0		C	b, m, n
MADRAS.	Mar. 11th	10	29.080	29.080	70	60	60	N	2.7			b, m, n
		16	29.017	29.010	83	70	49	N	2.7			b, m, n
	12th	10	29.030	29.023	70	70	61	N E	8.7		CS	b, m, n
		16	29.017	29.010	83	68	45	W	5.5		K	b, m, n
	13th	10	29.023	29.015	85	74	58	N E by S	8			b, m, n
		16	29.017	29.020	83	71	53	N E by E	8			b, m, n
	14th	10	29.003	29.016	83	68	43	S S E	12			b, m, n
		16	29.000	29.003	83	68	43	S E	12			b, m, n
	15th	10	29.003	29.005	83	60	46	S E by S	9			b, m, n
		16	29.003	29.010	84	72	54	E N E	11			b, m, n
CUTTACK.	Mar. 11th	10	29.085	29.082	86	74	55	S	4.5			b, m, n
		16	29.074	29.085	92	70	46	S	7.8		CK	b, m, n
	12th	10	29.000	29.003	80	74	55	W N W	3.7			b, m, n
		16	29.004	29.005	82	71	40	N W	6.8		K, PK, C	b, m, n
	13th	10	29.027	29.010	87	72	40	N N W	3.2		C, K, C	b, m, n
		16	29.007	29.048	92	70	20	N N E	4.0			b, m, n
	14th	10	29.033	29.005	85	72	51	N W	2.1			b, m, n
		16	29.017	29.007	90	71	25	N	3.2		PK, C	b, m, n
	15th	10	29.023	29.016	80	66	30	S	2.3		C, CK	b, m, n
		16	29.023	29.012	83	70	27	N N W	0.3		C, CK, C	b, m, n
ARUNACHAL.	Mar. 11th	10	29.000	29.012	81	71	50	E	1.7			b, m, n
		16	29.001	29.013	83	73	60	W	0.1			b, m, n
	12th	10	29.034	29.058	82	75	71	S	1.2			b, m, n
		16	29.050	29.078	84	74	80	W	5.5			b, m, n
	13th	10	29.080	29.111	80	72	68	S E	1.0			b, m, n
		16	29.050	29.078	83	71	67	N W	10.8			b, m, n
	14th	10	29.044	29.010	82	75	71	S E	3.9			b, m, n
		16	29.009	29.030	83	74	70	W	10.3			b, m, n
	15th	10	29.002	29.023	80	73	51	E	3.1		C	b, m, n
		16	29.008	29.020	83	74	63	W	8.6			b, m, n
ARUNACHAL.	16th	10	29.004	29.006	83	70	60	E	3.7		CK	b, m, n
		16	29.008	29.017	85	77	68	W N W	9.1		CK	b, m, n
	17th	10	29.080	29.011	84	75	64	E	1.5		CK	b, m, n
		16	29.076	29.008	84	73	57	N W	7.3			b, m, n

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th March 1877.A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th March 1877.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Mean's phase.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
Mar.	8th	29.934	88.5	71.0	144.0	79.0	72.8	68.5	0.71	S S E & S by W	...	116.5	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Foggy from 3 to 7 A.M.
	9th	29.941	87.2	71.5	142.5	79.1	74.0	71.4	.78	S S W & S	...	148.4	...	...	Clear, stratos, and cumuli. Foggy at 6 and 7 A.M.
	10th	29.940	89.0	74.0	144.0	80.1	75.5	72.3	.78	S & S S W	...	131.2	0.02	...	Clear and clouds of different kinds. Thunder at 5 1/2 P.M. Lightning from 5 1/2 to 10 P.M. Light rain at 6 P.M.
	11th	29.932	88.8	71.5	146.0	79.3	74.4	71.0	.77	S by E & S S W	...	101.9	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Sheet lightning at 1 and 2 A.M., and from 7 to 9 P.M.
	12th	29.905	89.5	73.5	143.0	80.0	75.3	72.0	.77	S by W & S S W	...	105.5	...	...	Clear and cirri. Sheet lightning at 7 P.M.
	13th	29.904	88.5	70.2	144.7	81.0	72.9	67.2	.64	S by W & W S W	1.0	104.5	...	...	Cumuli, cirri, and clear.
	14th	29.951	89.2	71.5	145.0	81.5	71.3	64.2	.57	S S W & W by N	...	142.4	...	...	Clear and cirri.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer, means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain-gauge is 1 1/2 feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	21.2
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	92.2
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89.7
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.72
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.72

				Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th	...	{ by lower rain-gauge		...	0.02
		{ by anemometer gauge		...	Nil.
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years	...		...	0.25
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th March		...		...	5.21
Ditto ditto ditto,	average of twenty-three previous years	...		...	2.51

The 17th March 1877.

GOPENAUTH DEB.
In charge of the Observatory.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

RUHEE SEASON 1876, COMMENCING ON THE 1ST DECEMBER 1876.
Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of January 1877.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.										DAIWA RICE IRRIGATION CANALS.				TOBACCO, COTTON, RICE, & OTHER CROPS.				SUGARCANE AND OTHER CROPS.				RAINFALL.				REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area lowest up to the 1 st of the month.	Area lowest during the month.	Total area lowest up to the end of the month.	Area lowest up to the 1 st of the month.	Area lowest during the month.	Total area lowest up to the end of the month.	Area lowest up to the 1 st of the month.	Area lowest during the month.	Total area lowest up to the end of the month.	Area lowest up to the 1 st of the month.	Area lowest during the month.	Total area lowest up to the end of the month.	Area lowest up to the 1 st of the month.	Area lowest during the month.	Total area lowest up to the end of the month.	Inches during the month.	Inches during the previous season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	(a). The details of column 18 are—	(b). The details are—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Orissa	Cuttack	{ Kandrapur Pattamatondia High Level, Sec. 1 Toldanda Matheon }	1,280	644.42																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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G. A. SEARLE, Col., S.C.,
 Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
 in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 14th March 1877.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.				Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P. £ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P. £ s. d.	Rs. A. P. £ s. d.	Rs. A. P. £ s. d.				
Total traffic for the week ...	146,329½	2,04,856 5 6	18,776 13 1	13,03,155 20	5,77,021 10 0	62,865 13 0	7,41,937 13 6	41,600½	105,060	146,740½
Or per mile of railway ...	100 1 0	14 13 5	.....	450 14 2	41 6 8	610 15 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	1,332,977	22,26,487 11 11	201,278 0 10	1,14,30,081 10	48,13,853 15 3	411,273 13 11	70,12,371 11 2	416,000½	408,283½	1,330,260½
Total for 10 weeks ...	1,170,206½	24,31,323 15 5	223,054 13 11	1,24,23,066 30	53,90,905 0 3	404,100 6 11	78,24,220 8 8	400,605½	904,370½	1,400,005½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	124,973	1,89,612 8 3	17,781 2 11	9,47,408 30	4,18,008 6 3	38,517 8 9	6,07,620 14 6	40,180	74,730	110,480
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	144 2 7	13 11 8	.....	320 10 2	29 15 10	471 12 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,307,111½	22,91,036 1 3	200,635 16 1	10,251,427 30	41,02,030 3 11	384,351 18 8	61,70,006 4 1	477,441	745,914	1,223,375½

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBHULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1877, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P. £ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P. £ s. d.	Rs. A. P. £ s. d.	Rs. A. P. £ s. d.				
Total traffic for the week ...	7,025½	23,205 3 3	2,127 2 11	2,51,133 0	67,080 5 0	6,232 7 1	91,194 8 3	4,874½	14,783½	19,657½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	103 11 4	9 10 2	.....	303 13 10	27 17 1	407 9 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	70,703½	2,75,293 0 6	24,060 3 11	20,25,500 0	5,09,773 15 0	40,729 5 0	7,82,006 15 6	40,186½	134,900½	181,123½
Total for 10 weeks ...	77,728½	2,98,498 3 9	27,087 6 10	22,76,633 0	5,77,753 4 0	42,061 13 7	8,73,261 7 9	54,361	149,720½	204,081½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,859	24,240 7 6	2,223 0 10	87,635 20	22,226 2 0	2,037 7 11	40,406 9 6	5,401	5,204	10,704
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	108 5 5	9 18 8	.....	19 5 1	9 2 1	207 10 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	60,961	2,21,843 11 9	20,335 17 2	10,14,852 30	220,142 0 0	21,601 11 4	4,50,088 1 0	49,540	56,790	106,330

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1877, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			
		Rs. A. P. £ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P. £ s. d.	Rs. A. P. £ s. d.	Rs. A. P. £ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week ...	10,047	1,005 0 0	100 10 0	20,080 0	633 0 0	65 0 0	225 16 0
Or per mile of railway ...	360	57 0 0	5 14 0	730 0	23 0 0	3 6 0	8 0 0
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	98,718	13,400 0 0	1,310 0 0	1,40,320 0	3,002 0 0	540 4 0	1,410 4 0
Total for 10 weeks ...	108,765	14,405 0 0	1,500 10 0	1,70,215 0	3,745 0 0	574 10 0	2,075 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	10,329	1,515 13 3	181 11 6	21,554 10	717 10 0	71 15 3	223 6 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	387	55 2 2	5 8 3	769 32	25 10 1	3 11 3	7 19 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	102,512½	13,509 11 9	1,385 19 5	1,70,080 30	3,729 12 3	573 19 6	1,928 18 11

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. N.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	44,106½	31,421 5 0	3,153 5 10	1,42,023 17	20,885 1 0	2,730 9 3	5,901 15 1
Or per mile of railway	279	217 8 2	19 14 0	897 18	130 13 7	17 0 3	37 5 0
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	336,422½	2,17,000 11 0	22,705 18 2	15,95,505 31	3,22,651 8 10	29,547 4 5	62,273 0 7
Total for 10 weeks	380,529	2,48,121 1 3	25,861 2 0	17,37,526 8	3,52,631 9 10	32,308 13 8	68,107 15 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	33,400½	23,355 12 1	2,334 5 7	1,70,358 26	30,134 7 0	2,705 6 5	5,006 12 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	213	100 3 7	11 13 9	1,115 28	190 0 10	17 0 1	32 2 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	380,054	2,74,746 13 3	28,185 0 0	15,64,407 36	2,02,187 15 5	26,867 4 8	63,043 5 2

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. N.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	2,233	1,030 0 0	103 18 0	3,630 0	304 0 0	36 12 0	130 10 0
Or per mile of railway	83	38 0 0	3 10 0	145 0	13 0 0	1 0 0	5 2 0
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	21,474	10,358 0 0	1,035 10 0	70,135 0	5,000 0 0	500 12 0	1,515 8 0
Total for 10 weeks	23,706	11,387 0 0	1,139 18 0	73,871 0	5,402 0 0	545 4 0	1,684 18 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,010	925 15 0	92 11 10	7,418 10	612 11 9	61 5 6	157 77 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	74	35 7 2	3 10 11	273 13	22 7 9	2 4 11	5 15 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	21,473	10,505 2 2	1,050 10 3	1,11,294 30	9,387 1 3	878 14 2	1,889 4 2



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different District of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 19th May 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Budder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
1	Bardwan, May 21 st 77	1.37	The rainfall at Oulna has been .68 of an inch, at Bood-bood .12 of an inch, and at Jehanabad 1.27 inches. The <i>chola</i> harvest has set in. The sowing of <i>sona</i> paddy has begun. Public health is fair.
2	Bankura, " 19 "	.78	Weather—Cloudy and threatening up to 18th instant, when there was a fall of about three-fourths of an inch. There is every prospect of more rain. The rain has benefited the indigo crop, and will enable the cultivators to commence ploughing.
3	Beerbhoom, " 19 "	.64	Weather—Windy, and with a threatening sky. There was a fair fall of rain on the 18th instant. The state and prospects of the crops continue good.
4	Midnapore, " 19 "	2.45	Weather—Normal up to 17th instant, when heavy rain coming from the south-east set in as if the rains had commenced. Fine again on the 19th. The rain will be beneficial. The sowings of autumn rice will now be carried on everywhere. The spring sowings of indigo are very good.
5	Hoochly, " 19 "	.90	Weather—Cooler than last week. Cloudy, with rain since 18th instant. The rain will prove very beneficial. The sowings of early rice, jute, and ginger, are going on. Early rice has germinated at places. Cholera has abated. Cattle disease is still prevalent in the Pandooah station.
	Howrah, " 19 "	.47	Weather—Cloudy. The recent rain will help the cultivators for ploughing their lands.

* Telegram of the 21st May shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRECIPITATION: DAYS.	6 24-Fergunnah. May 21 st '77	2.71	Weather—Unsteady; great heat followed by heavy showers. The sowings of <i>sons</i> , or early rice, and jute are progressing favorably. Public health is generally fair.
	7 Hadda. " 19 "	.70	The rain has been general, and was urgently required. The crops promise fairly well.
	8 Jemore. " 19 "	1.75	Weather—Changeful. Spring rice is still being harvested. The sowings of autumn rice and indigo are completed in the north, but are still going on in the centre and south of the district. All prospects are favorable. The land is being prepared for the winter rice crop.
	9 Moorsheebad. " 19 "	.16	Weather—Hot and occasionally cloudy. <i>Boro dhas</i> is ripe and is being cut. Land is being prepared for the winter rice. <i>Bhadai</i> crops are in places beginning to require rain. Cholera prevails in the east of the district.
RAINFALL AND COOLING BEARS DAYS.	10 Dinagpore. " 18 "	.08	The rainfall of the week, though very little, is sufficient. <i>Bhadai</i> and other crops are doing well. Ploughing for the winter rice is being pushed on. Cholera is still bad, and deaths are numerous.
	11 Rajshahya. " 19 "	.41	Weather—Variable. Sometimes hot and oppressive, and at other times stormy and cool, with occasional falls of rain. The rain has improved the prospects of early rice, jute, indigo, and <i>til</i> (<i>cassia</i>), but more is still wanted. The cutting of spring rice has commenced in the north-east of the district. Cholera has almost altogether disappeared.
	12 Rangpore. " 18 "	1.43	Weather—Slight gales from the north-west on the evening of the 15th, 16th, and 17th instant. The rainfall at Gaibanda has been .83 of an inch, and at Kurigram 1.61 inches. The state and prospects of the crops are good. Some cholera cases were reported in the Gaibanda and Kurigram sub-divisions, and also in the Sudder sub-division.
	13 Bogra. " 19 "	.36	Weather—Stormy. On the 15th instant a heavy gale passed over a narrow strip of country about 8 miles by $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile, blowing down the Madhoopore outpost and several houses in its jurisdiction, and damaging the trees and crops slightly. <i>Til</i> , <i>sons</i> and <i>beens</i> rice, jute, and sugarcane, are getting on well. The recent rains are likely to do good to these crops. Ploughing of lands for the <i>amra</i> sowings have been busily undertaken.
	14 Pubna. " 19 "	2.50	Weather—Cool and cloudy. There was a heavy rainfall, attended with hail and strong wind, on the 18th instant. The prospects of the crops are favorable.
	15 Darjeeling. " 18 "	.68	There have been frequent showers of rain with intervals of bright sunshine. In the plains the <i>Bhadai</i> rice sowings are all over, and in some places blades have sprung up and are looking well. The <i>Asimati</i> rice sowings have commenced. The young crops in the hills are progressing favorably.
	16 Julpigoree. " 19 "	1.23	Weather—Rainy, alternating with sultry clear weather. The condition and prospects of the crops are favorable in all the thanas. In Boda, <i>Bhadai</i> , <i>Asimati</i> and jute sowings are finished, but are somewhat damaged by the heavy rains. In the Buxa sub-division these sowings are also completed, and are very promising.
DAYS.	Cooch Behar. " 17 "	.52	Weather—Frequent heavy showers; sun very hot when not cloudy. The rainfall at Mathabhangra has been .44 of an inch, at Mekligunge 2 inches, and at Dinhatta .85 of an inch. General prospects of the crops are good. Much weeding is required to keep jute and early rice from being choked by grass owing to rain. Public health is good. No cholera is reported as yet.
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>		
	17 Fara. May 21 st '77	2.44	State and prospects of the crops are favorable. Cholera is still bad in Roopgunge.
	18 Fara. " 19 "	1.17	Weather—Still very wet for the season of year. During some days it was extremely hot, but has become cool again. The rainfall at Madaripore has been 1.77 inches, and at Goulundo .83 of an inch. The cultivation is being seriously interfered with by the continued wet weather.
	19 Backergunge. " 17 "	.54	Rain has again been general this week, and the autumn rice has been slightly injured by it. In Dakshin Shabaspore a larger area of land than usual has been sown with autumn rice this year. There is a good deal of cholera all over the district. The cattle are healthy everywhere.
	20 Wymensiv. " 18 "	1.86	Weather—Unusually cool and rainy for this season of the year. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	21 Tipperah. " 18 "	1.11	Weather—Fine, with occasional storms. 1.81 inches of rain at the sub-division. Ploughing for the rice crops is going on more briskly. Isolated cases of cholera are reported in various parts of the district, but no epidemic is heard of.

* Report of the 21st May shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Telegram of the 21st May shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 20th April to 5th May 1877.	Rain from 6th May to 15th May 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.			
					Inches.	Up to date.				
BENGAL.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.					
	Burdwan	Burdwan	0.12	0.36	6.22	12th May	Not recd. 20th April to 5th May.			
		Cutwa	Not recd.	0.28	9.34	ditto				
		Culina	0.61	0.08	7.71	ditto				
		Blood-Blood	Nil	1.12	5.08	ditto				
		Raneegunge	0.08	0.19	4.20	ditto				
	Bankoora	Jahanabad	0.48	Nil	7.70	ditto				
		Bankoora	0.04	0.92	5.72	ditto				
	Beerbhooma	Sooree	Nil	0.17	6.37	ditto				
		Hetampore	ditto	0.19	7.76	ditto				
		Royপুর	0.10	0.08	5.47	ditto				
	Midnapore	Midnapore	0.44	1.13	11.06	ditto				
		Tumlook	0.68	0.70	8.85	ditto				
	Hooghly	Ghatall	0.68	0.21	8.78	ditto				
		Contal	Dy. Collr.'s Office	0.62	0.98	10.55	ditto			
		Contal	Exe. Engr.'s Office	0.85	1.70	12.22	ditto			
	Howrah	Howrah	1.77	0.25	8.79	ditto				
		Seraupore	1.04	0.50	9.87	ditto				
	PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.	Howrah	0.72	0.31	11.50	ditto			
			Maheshrekha	0.40	0.49	8.36	ditto			
24-Pergunnahs		Saugor Island	0.40	0.20	9.20	ditto				
		Calcutta	0.52	0.73	10.25	ditto				
		Alipore	Dispensary	0.52	0.20	10.45	ditto			
		Alipore	Jail	0.57	0.71	10.74	ditto			
		Bunscherhat		1.72	0.64	9.21	ditto			
		Ranaset		0.87	0.75	8.43	ditto			
		Diamond Harbour		1.20	1.21	14.50	ditto			
		Barrapore		4.77	0.22	12.12	ditto			
		Sarkhira		3.85	1.42	17.02	ditto			
		Barrackpore		0.92	0.62	9.25	ditto			
Nuddra		Dum-Dum	1.23	0.24	9.52	ditto				
		Kishinagar	0.72	0.27	12.22	ditto				
		Bougong	2.20	0.12	11.06	ditto				
		Moharpore	1.21	0.47	11.71	ditto				
		Choudanga	1.35	0.42	12.45	ditto				
		Kooshtea	1.00	0.25	9.01	ditto				
		Ranaghat	1.27	Nil	9.12	ditto				
		Jessore	2.52	1.27	14.40	ditto				
	Narail	1.22	1.25	12.07	ditto					
	Jessore	Khoulua	2.22	0.22	12.42	ditto				
Jhanda		2.10	0.42	14.22	ditto					
Hagirhat		2.12	Nil	20.21	ditto					
Magoorah		2.25	0.70	12.21	ditto					
Berhampore		0.08	0.62	8.76	ditto					
Hamporehat		Nil	0.57	7.42	ditto					
Lalbagh		0.64	0.55	9.75	ditto					
Jangpore		0.72	0.42	8.20	ditto					
Azingunge		Nil	0.72	9.22	ditto					
Lalgaolla		1.42	0.55	9.52	ditto					
RAJSHAHY.	MOORSHEDABAD.	Kandee	0.05	1.00	7.74	ditto				
		Dinagore	0.72	0.22	4.02	ditto				
	Maldah	Raigunge	0.41	0.61	6.70	ditto				
		Maldah	0.20	2.14	5.21	ditto				
	Rajshahye	Chanchal	0.20	0.22	5.50	ditto				
		Banlah	0.55	0.42	10.72	ditto				
	Rangpore	Natore	0.22	0.22	7.22	ditto				
		Rangpore	0.21	2.20	9.77	ditto				
	Rangpore	Bhowanigunge	Not recd.	0.21	5.04	ditto	Not recd. 20th April to 5th May.			
		Kurigram	2.22	1.42	12.02	ditto				
	Bogra	Bagoogra	2.47	1.22	8.02	ditto				
		Bogra	0.20	0.55	5.22	ditto				
	Bogra	Shorpha	0.52	1.55	7.60	ditto				
		Nowkhilla	0.05	1.20	4.76	ditto				
	Pabna	Panchbibi	1.04	1.40	3.72	ditto				
		Halulya	Nil	0.25	3.62	ditto				
	COCH BEHAR.	COCH BEHAR.	Pabna	1.22	2.22	14.17	ditto			
			Serajunge	0.20	0.22	8.02	ditto			
	COCH BEHAR.	COCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	Telegraph Office	0.62	Not recd.	12.02	6th May	
			Darjeeling	Hospital	0.67	0.72	14.21	12th May		
COCH BEHAR.	COCH BEHAR.	Jalpigoree	Jalpigoree		1.22	1.72	6.24	ditto		
		Bodah		4.76	Nil	9.22	ditto			
COCH BEHAR.	COCH BEHAR.	Bura	Bura—Civil Surgeon's Office	1.24	0.52	12.50	ditto			
		Titalya		0.47	0.42	12.22	ditto			
COCH BEHAR.	COCH BEHAR.	Coch Behar Tributary States.	Coch Behar		2.22	2.22	12.40	ditto		

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th May 1877.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLARS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RASI OR MURWA, AND CHENNA.			MAISE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FINEWOOD			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	10 0	8 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Chittagong.
...	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 8	Noakholly.
...	14 0	13 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 12	9 0	Tipperah.
...	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	7 94	6 10	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	12 5	12 5	11 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah.
Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)																		
25 8	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	38 0	37 8	41 0	30 6	31 0	38 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
...	38 0	27 0	31 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya.
26 0	28 8	27 0	27 8	28 0	40 0	28 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	Shahabad.
...	30 12	31 4	27 8	27 8	28 8	30 12	27 8	27 8	30 12	176 0	176 0	160 0	7 14	8 8	7 6	Durbhunga.
...	29 0	29 0	35 0	25 0	21 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	7 12	Mozufferpore.
35 0	35 0	38 0	30 0	30 8	37 0	34 0	34 0	38 0	29 0	29 0	33 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Sarun.
...	31 0	32 0	40 0	31 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	7 8	Chumparn.
...	31 5	29 4	36 7	33 6	20 4	38 8	108 0	108 0	108 0	8 4	8 4	8 9	Monghyr.
...	28 15	20 0	35 7	151 8	157 12	151 8	8 13	7 9	8 13	Dhagupore.
...	28 0 to 30 0	27 8	24 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Purneah.
...	45 0	45 0	40 0	35 0	34 0	35 0	120 0	130 0	140 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Maldah.
...	32 0	33 0	40 0	22 0	34 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergna.
ORISSA.																		
...	21 0	22 5	26 4	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	20 3	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	11 8	13 0	Cuttack.
...	15 12	18 6	23 10	105 0	105 0	100 0	14 7	14 7	12 0	Pooree.
...	11 0	11 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	5 0	9 4	Balasore.
CHOTA NAGPORE. South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
...	30 0	33 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	24 8	24 0	24 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Lazareobagh.
...	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	24 0	27 0	20 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	Lohardugga.
...	24 0	24 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 8	6 0	Singbhoom.
...	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	24 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Manbhoom.

- W In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 10-8 to 16 seers, common rice 15-8 to 19 seers, lesser millets 35 to 45 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, and gram 21 to 32 seers.
- X In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 22 to 25 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, best rice 20 to 23 seers, common rice 21 to 25 seers, maize 35 to 45 seers, and gram 22 to 30 seers.
- Y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 23 to 25 seers, best rice 22 to 24 seers, common rice 21 to 25 seers, and gram 26 to 32 seers.
- Z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, best rice 16 to 23 seers, common rice 21 to 24 seers, and gram 21 to 24 seers.
- Z1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 25 seers, barley 28 to 30 seers, best rice 16 seers, common rice 20 to 23-8 seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers, maize 36 seers, and gram 20 to 34 seers.
- Z2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 20 seers, best rice 20 to 26 seers, common rice 22 to 34 seers, maize 32 to 40 seers, and gram 12 to 20 seers.

Published for general information.

H. J. S. Cotton,
Jr. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, RAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																
21	Chittagong	Q 12 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...
22	Noakholly	R ...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...
23	Tipperah	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 4	10 10	10 10	13 8	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	10 5	10 5	9 5	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	14 5	23 0	23 0	16 0	...	...	...
BEHAR.																
25	Patna	31 0	19 0	27 0	32 0	34 0	40 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	20 8	21 0	23 0	...	...	...
26	Gya	S 24 8	25 0	25 8	35 0	34 0	35 8	13 0	13 0	12 8	21 0	21 8	23 8	...	...	...
27	Rhababad	T 19 4	19 0	20 0	31 0	28 0	28 0	17 8	16 8	18 0	19 0	20 8	...	...	...	...
28	Darbhanga	U 20 4	18 8	20 12	33 0	30 12	33 0	14 4	15 4	12 0	17 8	17 0	16 4	...	...	...
29	Muzafferpoore	V 20 0	21 0	20 0	30 0	32 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...
30	Sarun	16 4	16 0	22 8	31 8	32 12	34 0	10 8	10 8	9 12	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...
31	Chumpanun	W 20 0	20 0	23 0	41 0	41 0	40 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	18 0	19 8	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	17 8	18 0	27 3	31 5	31 5	36 7	12 0	12 0	14 1	15 7	16 8	19 0	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	X 17 11	18 15	22 12	37 15	38 0	37 15	18 15	15 2	20 3	20 3	18 15	21 8	...	...	...
34	Purneah	Y 23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	15 0	26 0	25 0	17 0	...	...	...
35	Maldah	27 8	24 0	24 8	45 0	45 0	43 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	25 8	26 0	21 8	32 0	32 0	32 0
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Z 15 0	32 0	20 6	14 0	28 0	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	40 0
ORISSA.																
37	Cuttack	15 12	15 12	22 5	...	...	...	14 7	13 2	17 1	19 11	19 11	23 11	...	...	...
38	Pooree	17 1	18 6	19 11	...	...	...	15 1	13 2	21 0	18 0	18 0	20 4	...	...	...
39	Balasore	10 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																
South-Western Frontier Agency.																
40	Hazareobagh	Z1 19 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga	24 0	20 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...
42	Singbhoom	26 0	26 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom	Z2 19 0	20 0	19 0	28 0	27 8	28 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...

Q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 13 seers, and common rice 11 to 14 seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 11 to 16 seers and common rice 15 to 20 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 24-4 seers, barley 35 to 37-8 seers, best rice 12-8 seers, common rice 18-12 to 23 seers, and gram 26 to 28 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 23 seers, barley 28 to 37-8 seers, best rice 11 to 13 seers, common rice 20 to 21 seers, and gram 33 to 35 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, barley 30 to 35 seers, best rice 13 to 15 seers, common rice 17 to 18 seers, murrus 30 seers, maize 20 seers, and gram 24 to 25 seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 25 seers, barley 22 to 27 seers, best rice 12 to 25 seers, common rice 15 to 26 seers, lesser millets 21 to 41 seers, maize 26 to 45 seers, and gram 24 to 55 seers.

CALCUTTA,

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th May 1877.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GRASS MILLETS— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHHENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
BENGAL.																			Western Districts.
R. Ch. S.	Ch. S.	S. Ch. S.	R. Ch. S.	Ch. S.	S. Ch. S.	R. Ch. S.	Ch. S.	S. Ch. S.	R. Ch. S.	Ch. S.	S. Ch. S.	R. Ch. S.	Ch. S.	S. Ch. S.	R. Ch. S.	Ch. S.	S. Ch. S.		
...	21 0	24 0	27 8	160 0	160 0	201 0	9 4	9 0	8 12	Burdwan.	
...	38 0	38 0	43 0	20 0	30 0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 21\ 4 \\ \text{to} \\ 24\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	480 0	480 0	481 0	8 10	8 10	8 12	Bankoora.	
...	24 0	23 0	24 0	300 0	300 0	200 0	8 4	8 8	8 4	Beerbhoom.	
...	17 0	20 0	18 0	280 0	280 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Midnapore.	
...	19 0	21 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.	
...	16 0	19 0	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Howrah.	
Central Districts.																			
17 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	19 0	22 0	24 0	15 0	18 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		Calcutta.
...	10 0	16 0	13 5	90 0	85 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0		24-Pergunnahs.
...	21 5	23 8	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	9 2		Nuddea.
...	22 0	22 12	23 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		Jessore.
...	23 0	22 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 8\ 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 9\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 7\ 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 9\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	8 8		Moorebhat.
...	19 8	15 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 8	8 4	8 4		Dinapore.
...	33 12	33 12	35 5	320 0	320 0	320 0	9 0	9 0	8 5		Rajahmudy.
...	15 0	15 0	18 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8		Rungpore.
...	10 0	15 0	18 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	7 10	8 4	8 4		Bogra.
...	25 0	24 0	26 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0		Panna.
...	9 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	170 0	160 0	200 0	5 0	4 8	4 0		Darjeeling.
...	15 0	10 0	13 0	97 0	98 8	100 0	7 5	7 0	7 0		Julpigorec.
Eastern Districts.																			
...	26 10	22 13	21 4	106 0	97 0	100 0	9 0	8 14	9 0		Dacca.
...	18 0	10 0	21 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0		Furzedpore.
...	10 0	16 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8		Backergunge.
...	13 8	13 8	19 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0		Mymenagh.

H In Raygunge the prices are as follow :—Wheat 18 seers, best rice 21 seers, common rice 28 seers, and gram 25 seers.

I In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, best rice 15 to 16 seers, common rice 18 to 22-8 seers, and gram 22-8 seers.

J In Serajgunge the prices are as follow :—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 22-8 seers, and gram 23 seers.

K In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 13-5 seers, best rice 6-8 to 13 seers, common rice 13 to 22 seers, lesser millets 13 to 16 seers, maize 16 to 40 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.

L In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 9 to 33 seers, best rice 11 to 14 seers, common rice 13 to 22 seers, and gram 8 to 13-3 seers.

M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 16 to 20 seers and common rice 23 to 24 seers.

N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 13 to 16 seers, common rice 18 to 25 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

O In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 14 to 16-12 seers, common rice 16 to 16-12 seers, paddy 26 to 30 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.

P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 20 seers, best rice 13 to 30 seers, common rice 24 to 33 seers, and gram 13-1 to 16 seers.

THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 1, 1953

No. 1040.T.—23rd September 1953.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 9 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 (Bengal Act VI of 1941), the following names and addresses of registered dealers together with a description of the goods

covered by their registration certificates whose registrations under the Act were cancelled with effect from the date noted against each of them are published for general information:—

Serial No.	Name of the dealer.	Address and chief place of business.	Additional place of business.	No. and date of registration certificate.	Goods for the use in manufacture or in the execution of contracts.	Goods for sale.	Date of cancellation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Rhujal Karakchand	Sainthia, Birbhum	..	AS/890A, 28-1-48.	....	Stationary articles, cigarettes, soda, battery, traps, toilet goods, ready-made garments, aluminium goods, hardware.	11-6-53.
2	Nihari Saha	Mohammarpur, Kharar, Birbhum.	..	AS/1330A, 28-5-50.	....	Cloth, ready-made garments, hosiery goods.	14-6-53.
3	Abul Ch. Samad Mahato.	Nayak Neth, Dubrajpur, Birbhum	..	AS/1407A, 2-1-51.	....	Ready-made garments, hosiery, cloth and cotton.	14-6-53.
4	Rupali Bhuvan Pramanik.	McHarpur, Birbhum	..	AS/974A, 28-12-48.	....	General merchandise as and when required for sale.	16-6-53.
5	Majumdar Electric Company.	25/2, Jhamapukur Lane, Calcutta.	..	BDI/1978A, 22-6-50.	Brass, copper, iron and aluminium and A, B certified for any process in the manufacture of brass brackets, and fittings, switches, light fittings, W.T. brackets for sale.	Electrical goods	14-6-53.
6	Asoka Trading Co.	158, Central Avenue, Calcutta.	..	BDI/181A, 19-11-51.	....	Mill stores, surgical and medical supplies, chemicals, hardware, iron and steel pipe fittings, rubber goods, machinery and tools.	17-6-53.
7	The Hindusthan Board Mills, Ltd.	24, Muraripukur Road, Calcutta.	..	BDI/1088A, 10-7-50.	Waste paper, chemicals, lubricating oil and A, B certified for any process in the manufacture of card board for sale.	....	17-6-53.
8	Shyama Rice Mill	11/2B, Canal Circular Road, Daspur, Calcutta.	..	BDI/817A, 29-6-51.	Paddy hulls and A, B, C certified for any process in the manufacture of rice for sale.	Rice	17-6-53.
9	Kumari Sanyal	84A, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	..	BDI/2177A, 19-3-51.	....	Bulkus, jute products	17-6-53.
10	Jogendra Nath Sen	242/2, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	..	BDI/1408A, 24-6-51.	....	All sorts of oil, soda, jute bags, oilcake, chikabadam, oil, string, containers, drums, spurs, cassette paper and general merchandise as and when required.	17-6-53.
11	Sanitary Stores Supply Co.	21/1, Russa Road, North Calcutta.	..	BDI/2058A, 21-6-51.	....	Drainage materials, plumbing materials, G. I. pipes and fittings, G. I. F. pipe and fittings, sanitary earthenware.	14-6-53.
12	Jyotsna Rasthaya	5, Tollymore Circular Road, Calcutta.	..	BDI/2355A, 4-6-52.	....	Mill-made and handloom cloth.	15-6-53.
13	Himalaya	26/2, Russa Road, Calcutta.	..	BDI/2821A, 2-6-51.	....	Hosiery goods, silk, cloth, piece-goods.	15-6-53.
14	Das & Das, Limited	25/1, East Behari Avenue, Calcutta.	..	BDI/2167A, 29-6-51.	....	Motor tyres, accessories, bitumen, road.	15-6-53.
15	Nagar Chandra Maiti	4/1, Orphanage Market, Kidderpore, Calcutta.	..	BDI/4330A, 1-6-48.	....	Groceries, stationery, biscuits, confectioneries, spices, oils, matches, cigarettes, sugar, khamir stores.	17-6-53.
16	Mangovinda Ghosh	Bajpattapur, Barisal.	..	BN/119A, 15-10-51.	....	Oil, mustard, coconut, badam, castor and also mixed oil, kerosene, gas, vegetable, coal, phenyl, turpentine, cement, varnish, tobacco, oilcake, manure, soda ash, cereals, potato, onion, barley, tea, arrow-root, pencil, glass, soap, biscuit, yarn, ropes, sugar, candy, hardware, paper, jania, doka, chalk, ink, stationery, jute string, pulses, provisions.	11-6-53.
17	The Bengal Engineering Co.	Sir B. C. Road, Nali Baba's Bazar, Pandwan.	..	BN/200A, 30-6-48.	Methylated spirit, timber, wood, wooden planks and A, B certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of furniture for sale.	Timber, wood, planks, methylated spirit, furniture and general merchandise as and when required.	11-6-53.

Serial No.	Name of dealer.	Address and chief place of business.	Additional place of business.	No. and date of registration certificate.	Goods for the use in manufacture or in the execution of contracts.	Goods for resale.	Date of cancellation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23	B. B. & Co.	85, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.	..	OSIII/1687A, 18-7-48.	....	Tea garden stores, cutlery, marine and mill stores, hardware, paints, electrical goods, lubricating oil, rubber, rubber goods, glassware, aluminium ware, stationery goods, hosiery goods, leather goods, pipe and pipe fittings, iron, wood, wire and wirenetting, glass sheet and furniture.	11-9-53.
24	Jivan Corporation	10, Jackson Lane, Calcutta	..	CHIII/1814A, 27-10-50.	....	Printing ink, electric fan, book entitled enduring success.	11-9-53.
25	Victory Candle Factory	157, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.	..	OSIV/1687A, 4-9-48.	Wax, coal, yarn, oils, barley, flour, labels, paper and A and B certified for any process in the manufacture of candle.	Candles and wax	11-9-53.
26	Molla Abdulla Bhai	110A, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CL/1498A, 25-1-47.	Cotton yarn, paper, card-board, packing materials and A, B, U certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of thread and cotton yarn for sale.	Thread and cotton yarn	11-9-53.
27	The Leather House	25-5, College Street Market, Calcutta.	..	OL/1184A, 15-3-44.	Leather, sole leather, thread, tin, wax, cutting paper and A, B, U certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of shoes for sale.	Shoes	12-9-53.
28	Sree Bhagwan Jivansmull.	Katowarpatty, Mathabanga, Cooch Behar.	..	CH/125A, 20-3-51.	....	Spices, pulses, tobacco, jute, molasses, sugar, cloth, salt, mustard seeds, mustard oil, bidi, cigarettes, matches, vegetable products, coconut oil, gur, groundnut oil, soap, ropes.	14-9-53.
29	Sagarpal Ramswarai	Chowdhurihat, Namahat, Cooch Behar.	..	CH/282A, 14-6-51.	....	Jute and silver	15-9-53.
30	P. N. Nandi & Co.	14/2, Old China Bazar Street, Calcutta.	..	EL/1950A, 17-10-49.	....	Paper, biri leaves, cement, stationery goods, machine oils, rubber goods, machines, hosiery goods.	11-9-53.
31	Kathroy & Co.	6/1, A. K. Roy Chaudhury Lane, Sibpur, Howrah.	..	HW/1282A, 8-10-51.	....	Building materials, iron rod, iron plates, tin plates, timber and road construction implements.	10-9-53.
32	Sarbawangala Bhander	49, Tripura Roy Lane, Howrah.	..	HW/1254A, 14-3-51.	....	Grocery articles, spices, mustard oil, salt, molasses, provisions and such.	10-9-53.
33	Sankarsh Pantia & Radha Nath Pantia.	Bakshi Daulgram, Howrah.	..	HW/1442A, 20-3-52.	....	All sorts of cloth and yarn	14-9-53.
34	Bengal Steel Factory	400 Grand Trunk Road (North), Howrah.	..	HW/574A, 20-4-44.	Black sheets, M. S. bars, wire, paint, varnish and A, B certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of steel trunk and surface, for sale.	....	16-9-53.
35	Hem Chandra Aich	Alipurdwar, Jalpaiguri	..	JP/202A, 18-2-45.	....	Cloth of all description, hosiery goods, cotton, ready-made garments and woollen cloth.	14-9-53.
36	Neogi Brothers	Alipurdwar, Jalpaiguri	..	JP/1002A, 18-2-51.	....	Aluminium ware, brass ware, copper ware, hardware, glassware.	14-9-53.
37	Kandai Store	Jalpaiguri	..	JP/225A, 14-7-49.	....	Handloom and mill-made cloth, piece-goods, ready-made garments, hosiery goods, umbrellas and cloth, yarn, thread, silk products, woollen goods, wool, water-proof, rubber cloth.	14-9-53.
38	Satyamapayak Sagarml	Jalpaiguri town	..	JP/471A, 11-11-49.	....	Cloth, ready-made garments, hosiery goods, umbrellas and woollen goods.	14-9-53.
39	Almoy Pharmacy	Barabazar, Santipur, Nadia.	..	KE/1544A, 14-3-52.	....	Patent medicines, invalid foods, surgical goods, milk-powder, rubber goods, toilet, perfumeries, chemicals.	14-9-53.
40	West Bengal Glassware Co.	22, Canning Street (Ground Floor), Calcutta.	..	LE/1422A, 10-4-48.	....	Glassware, earthenware, enamelware.	15-9-53.
41	Bombay Stores.	Variety Railway Market, Kharagpur.	..	MW/20A, 22-3-51.	....	Stationery, textiles and cloth, sewing machines, patent medicines, glassware, canvas goods, hosiery, cutlery, sporting goods, crockeries, medicated spirit, aluminium, brass, enamelled and electric goods, galvanised buckets, leather work, table lamps, empty phials and saw, coconut, chemicals and tobacco, general merchandise.	14-9-53.

Serial No.	Name of dealer.	Address and chief place of business.	Additional place of business.	No. and date of registration certificate.	Goods for the use in manufacture or in the execution of contracts.	Goods for resale.	Date of cancellation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
42	Jubilee and Company	90, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.	..	SL/2504A, 18-11-52.	....	Medicines, chemicals, stationery, tea, oil and soaps.	16-9-53.
43	Dulal Krishna Bose ...	Sheshganga, Hooghly	..	SP/54A, 15-9-51.	....	Flour (ata, suji), off-ripe rice, salt, molasses, broken rice, bran, cement, oil.	11-9-53.
44	Kallimata Basirakay ..	155/1, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	..	RH/1089A, 24-1-50.	....	Handloom woven and mill-made cloth, hosiery goods.	14-9-53.
45	Associated (Asiatic) Agency, Ltd.	94, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	..	RH/1245A, 25-5-48.	Medicines, oils and A. B. C. certified for use in any process in the manufacture of prescription and tablet products for sale.	Confectioneries, disinfectants, perfumeries, medicines, surgical instruments and appliances, textiles and toilet requisites, stationeries, provisions, oils, medicated wines, fancy goods, leather goods.	17-9-53.
46	Mahabali Basirakaya ..	Basirhat Bazar, Basirhat, 24-Parganas.	..	PG/1510A, 4-9-52.	....	Mill-made cloth, handloom cloth, yarn, hosiery.	15-9-53.
47	Meera Diamond Co-operative Stores, Ltd.	Diamond Harbour, 24-Parganas.	..	PG/590A, 2-12-46.	....	Textiles—mill-made, handloom, sugar, atta, flour, coconut oil.	15-9-53.
48	Gulabhai Manoharlal Co., Ltd.	123, Cotton Street, Calcutta.	Midnapore (S).	BDII/76B, 17-11-45.	Paddy and A. B. certified for use in any process in the manufacture of rice, mustard oil, pulses, atta and oil for sale.	Oils, spices, seeds, bags, pieces, iron, iron sheets, and gunny bags.	11-9-53.
49	Hiralal Tibrewala ..	57, Sir Harbham Goshka Street, Calcutta.	..	BDII/2412A, 14-1-52.	....	Silver, spices, kirana, oil, seeds, silk, wooden goods and diamond goods.	14-9-53.
50	Muridhar Omprakash	13, Narain Prasad Bahu Lane, Calcutta.	..	BDII/1607A, 9-4-47.	....	Spices, textile goods and other general merchandise, as and when required and certified by the dealer for resale.	16-9-53.

Explanatory note.—Regarding goods for use in manufacture or in the execution of contracts the following code letters have been used to indicate the meanings noted against each:—

(A) Other raw materials.

(B) Plant, machinery, spare parts, accessories and consumable stores.

(C) Building or plumbing materials or fixtures required for construction, fitting out or repair of any building.

H. N. RAY, Commissioner.

MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. 5858/1N-10/53. — 24th September 1953.—Whereas the electorate of registered midwives referred to in clause (m) of section 4 of the Bengal Nurses Act, 1934 (Bengal Act X of 1934), has failed to elect a registered midwife by the date fixed by the State Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the said Act the Governor is pleased to appoint Miss S. Framji (registered midwife), Matron, Chittaranjan Seva Sadan, Calcutta, to be a member of the West Bengal Nursing Council to represent the registered midwives.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. 5859/1N-10/53. — 24th September 1953.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (n) of section 4 of the Bengal Nurses Act, 1934 (Bengal Act X of 1934), the Governor is pleased to appoint Miss A. Thomas, Matron, Nilratan Sircar Medical College Hospital and Mrs. B. C. Das Gupta, to be members of the West Bengal Nursing Council.

No. Medl. 5860/1N-10/53.—24th September 1953.—In pursuance of section 6 of the Bengal Nurses Act, 1934 (Bengal Act X of 1934), the Governor is pleased hereby to publish the names of the undermentioned persons who have been duly elected or appointed under section 4 or section 5 of the said Act to be members of the West Bengal Nursing Council as noted against each:—

1. Dr. P. K. Guha, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.O.-M.S., elected under clause (k) of section 4.
2. Dr. H. N. Roy, M.B., F.R.C.O.G., elected under clause (l) of section 4.

3. Miss Marie De Silva, elected by registered nurses under clause (m) of section 4.

4. Mrs. Ethel E. David, elected by the registered health visitors under clause (m) of section 4.

5. Miss S. Framji, registered midwife, appointed under section 5.

6. Miss A. Thomas, appointed under clause (n) of section 4.

7. Mrs. B. C. Das Gupta, appointed under clause (n) of section 4.

By order of the Governor,
B. C. DAS GUPTA, Secy.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. 5341/2N-49/53. — 4th September 1953.—The Governor is pleased to appoint Dr. Srimanta Kumar Banerjee, M.B., of the West Bengal Medical and Health Service, House Surgeon to the Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, Calcutta, temporarily to act until further order as House Surgeon to the Professor-Director, Department of Midwifery in the same institution with effect from the date on which he joins the post, vice Dr. A. K. Mitra appointed as Resident Surgeon, Eden Hospital, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. 5342/2N-49/53. — 4th September 1953.—The Governor is pleased to appoint Dr. Kshitindra Mohan Gun, M.B.B.S., of the West Bengal Medical and Health Service, now on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, temporarily to act until further orders as House Surgeon to the Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he joins the post, vice Dr. Srimanta Kumar Banerjee.

Calcutta-Bankura.—No. Medl. 5485/DHS/18-30/53.—9th September 1953.—The Governor is pleased to appoint Dr. Sudhin Chandra Mazumdar, M.B., of the West Bengal Medical and Health Service, at present on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, temporarily to act until further orders as the Civil Surgeon, Bankura, in the West Bengal Higher Medical and Health Service, Grade II (Administrative) with effect from the date on which he joins the post, *vice* Dr. Sukumar Basu allowed to proceed on leave.

2. This cancels notification No. Medl. 5398/OF/1A-29/53, dated the 7th September 1953.

Midnapore-Hooghly.—No. Medl. 5486/DHS/18-30/53.—9th September 1953.—The Governor is pleased to appoint Dr. Satipati Goswami, M.B., Assistant Surgeon, Sadar Hospital, Midnapore, of the West Bengal Medical and Health Service, temporarily to act until further orders as the Civil Surgeon, Hooghly, in the West Bengal Higher Medical and Health Service, Grade II (Administrative), with effect from the date on which he joins the post, *vice* Dr. H. K. Indra appointed Deputy Director of Health Services (Administration), West Bengal.

Murshidabad-Midnapore.—No. Medl. 5487/DHS/18-30/53.—9th September 1953.—The Governor is pleased to appoint Dr. Haridas Banerjee, M.B., Assistant Surgeon, Sadar Hospital, Berhampore, temporarily to act until further orders as Assistant Surgeon, Sadar Hospital, Midnapore, in the cadre of the West Bengal Medical and Health Service with effect from the date on which he joins the post, *vice* Dr. Satipati Goswami.

Calcutta-Murshidabad.—No. Medl. 5488/DHS/18-30/53.—9th September 1953.—The Governor is pleased to appoint Assistant Surgeon Dr. Muralidhar Sen Gupta, M.B. (Ed.) D.O.M.S. (Lond.), at present on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, temporarily to act until further orders as Assistant Surgeon, Sadar Hospital, Berhampore, Murshidabad, in the cadre of the West Bengal Medical and Health Service with effect from the date on which he joins the post, *vice* Dr. Haridas Banerjee.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. 5510/DHS/5A-30/53.—11th September 1953.—The Governor is pleased to confirm Shri Nityananda Saha, M.A. (Com.), in the post of Secretary, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, in the West Bengal General Service with effect from the 7th August 1953.

Calcutta-Midnapore.—No. Medl. 5511/DHS/5A-30/53.—11th September 1953.—The Governor is pleased to confirm Shri Benoy Kumar Das (Gupta), M.A., now posted as Secretary at the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, on foreign service terms, in the post of Secretary, M. R. Bangur Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Digri (district Midnapore), in the West Bengal General Service with effect from the 10th August 1953.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. 5518/CF/22R-23/49.—11th September 1953.—The Governor is pleased to post temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. R. N. Chakravarti, M.B., on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he joins the institution till he attains superannuation.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. 5566/DHS/1P-25/53.—14th September 1953.—The Governor is pleased to grant earned leave to Dr. P. C. Datta, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), London, M.B.C.S. (Eng.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), Special Officer (Superintendent), Calcutta.

for the period from the 24th October 1953 to 10th November 1953 under rule 108(1) of the West Bengal Service Rules (Part I).

By order of the Governor,
P. M. DATTA, Dy. Secy.

Public Health

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. P.H.3014/H-24/52.—17th September 1953.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 76 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules published with notification No. 1470M., dated 9th April 1934, as subsequently amended, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of section 505 of the said Act, namely:—

Amendment.

In rule I of the said rules, after the words "Health Officer", insert the following, namely:—
"or an Assistant Health Officer".

By order of the Governor,
B. C. DAS GUPTA, Secy.

No. P.H.3106/SD-24/53.—25th September 1953.—The Governor is pleased to re-employ Shri Arun Kumar Banerjee, B.Sc., B.E., A.M.I.E. (Ind.), as a temporary Executive Engineer under the Directorate of Health Services (Public Health Engineering), West Bengal, for a further period from the 12th August 1953 to 28th February 1954 in connection with the scheme for construction of 500 tube-wells in the distressed areas of 24-Parganas.

By order of the Governor,
P. M. DATTA, Dy. Secy.

বাস. বিভাগ।

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS AND BUILDINGS

সংস্থা।

Establishment.

জ্ঞাপনাবলী।

NOTIFICATIONS.

নং ৭০১-২২৫৭ ডিসেম্বর ১৯৫০-নির্বাহী, বাস্তবায়ন ও বিশেষ আধিকারিক (সহকারী) ইন্সপেক্টর কুমার মোহন সরকারী কর্মসংস্থানের মধ্যে বাস্তবায়ন করে। এইতে কলী করিয়া পুনরায় পদবর্তী প্রেসিডেন্সী বস্ত্রের কর্মী সিটি ডিভিশন ভারপ্রাপ্ত আধিকারিকদের নিয়োগ করা হইবে।

No. 70.—22nd September 1953.—Shri Suchit Kumar Ghosh, Executive Engineer and Special Officer (Manuals), is, in the interest of public service, transferred from the office of the Chief Engineer (Works and Buildings) and posted to the charge of the City Division under the Presidency Circle until further orders.

নং ৭০১-২২৫৭ ডিসেম্বর ১৯৫০-প্রধান কার্যালয় নির্বাহী কলকাতা, ইন্সপেক্টর মোহন সরকারী কর্মসংস্থানের মধ্যে বাস্তবায়ন করে। এইতে কলী করিয়া পুনরায় পদবর্তী প্রেসিডেন্সী বস্ত্রের কর্মী সিটি ডিভিশন ভারপ্রাপ্ত আধিকারিক (সহকারী) পদে নিয়োগ করা হইবে।

সহকারী প্রকৌশলী

১৫, ১৬, ১৭, ১৮

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
CHITTAGONG DIV.	21 Chittagong, May 17 '77	·35	Weather—Hot and close. The prospects of <i>panis sours</i> are good. Rain is generally wanted. Cholera has almost entirely abated.
	22 Neakholly, „ 17 „	·08	Weather—Seasonable; slight rain on the 10th and 11th instant. Cultivation is progressing favorably. Health of the district has much improved.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 18 „	·69	Weather—Seasonable; hot at noon. In some parts of the district the young shoots of paddy are thriving well. Sowings in the <i>jooms</i> are progressing well.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 16 „	3·12	Weather—Stormy. Close during the day. No change in the state of the crops. The sowing of <i>sours</i> paddy is going on. Cholera has abated at Agartala.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	25 Patna, May 21 [*] '77	·81	Weather—Partly cloudy and partly clear. The rain of the 20th instant has greatly benefited <i>chassas</i> and sugarcane. Health is generally good.
	26 Gya, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—Cloudy and muggy. ·03 of rain at Aurungabad. No change to report about the crops. Public health is fairly good.
	27 Shahabad, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—Cloudy and hot. Sugarcane is extensively planted, and is doing well. Mango in the south is reported a fair crop. General health is good.
	28 Darbhanga, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—Hot. Cloudy, with east wind since 18th instant. State and prospects of the crops are satisfactory. <i>Moong</i> and <i>dhon</i> have been sown in some places. Lands are being prepared for the <i>bhadoi</i> sowings.
	29 Mozafferpore, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—Very hot. The prospects of the crops continue good. The cultivators have commenced ploughing for the next sowings. The general health is good, with the exception of cholera in the Sootamurhee sub-division.
	30 Saran, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—Hot, close, and cloudy. <i>Chassas</i> , sugarcane, and cotton, are doing well, and the prospects of indigo are generally excellent.
BAGULPORE DIV.	31 Champaran, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The sowings of the <i>bhadoi</i> crops are progressing. <i>Chassas</i> , indigo, and other crops that are now on the ground are flourishing. General prospects are good. Cholera is on the increase.
	32 Monghyr, „ 19 „	Nil†	Weather—Seasonable. The mango crop is bad. The ground is being prepared for the <i>bhadoi</i> sowings. Cholera still exists slightly.
	33 Bhagulpore, „ 21 [*] „	4·43	Weather—Warm during first half of the week, then variable in the north, and stormy in the middle station and south. Prospects of the crops are good. Cholera, small-pox, and sickness generally, are decreasing.
	34 Purneah, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—Cold and damp. East wind prevailing. ·33 of rain at Kimsengunge and ·75 at Arraresh. The state of the crops is satisfactory. Cholera is disappearing, and the general health of the people is improving.
	35 Maldah, „ 19 „	·23	Weather—Somewhat stormy. The state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory. Cholera rather less. 255 deaths reported during the week. One special native doctor has arrived, and application has been made for a second.
	36 Sonthal Pergah, „ 20 „	·76	Weather—Heavy clouds constantly hanging about, with rain in the afternoon. Ploughing is going on everywhere.
ORISSA.			
ONISSA DIV.	37 Cuttack, „ 19 „	·30	Weather—More like July or August than May, but favorable for agricultural operations. Early rice is being sown, and the final ploughings for late rice are being made.
	38 Pooree, „ 17 „	·30	Weather—Hot, but occasionally cloudy. ·16 of rain at Koordah. The harvesting of the <i>dahs</i> rice crop is complete. Cotton is being gathered. Sugarcane is doing well. Ploughing and manuring are going on actively, and sowing of the <i>sours</i> rice crop has commenced in certain places. The prices of rice are almost stationary. Public health is good.
	39 Balasore, „ 18 „	1·34	Weather—Hot and dry at the beginning of the week; now damp and close. Preparations for the next rice crop continue. Cholera has disappeared from the town, and cases reported from the interior are fewer.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
	40 Hazareebagh, May 18 '77	Nil	Weather—Very variable. Part of the week was intensely hot; now again the weather is very cool. No crops on the ground. Health of the district is generally good.
	41 Lohardugga, „ 10 „	Nil	There has been no rain during the week, but the day of report (19th instant) was like a day in the regular rainy season. Early rice is above ground in some places, and is being sown in others. Its prospects are at present very good. Cholera has appeared in the Palamow sub-division, and several fatal cases have occurred.
	42 Singbhoom, „ 18 „	·54	Weather—Seasonable. Nothing to report about. The district is healthy.
	43 Manbhoom, „ 19 „	2·06	Weather—Hot during the early part of the week; cool and pleasant since rain has fallen. The crops standing on the ground are doing well. Pretty heavy rain fell on the 18th instant. The ryots ought to be pushing on with their highland rice crop, but usual season not having quite come round, they do not seem disposed to bestir themselves.

* Telegrams of the 21st May show rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† 6·23 inches of rain since reported.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 22nd May 1877.H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BENGAL MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.																
Western Districts.																
1	Burdwan	18 8	18 0	18 0	40 0	30 0	30 0	18 8	19 4	23 4	19 4	20 8	21 0	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	16 4	19 0	23 8	32 0	32 0	27 0	24 0	25 0	{ 18 8 } to { 20 8 }	27 0	27 0	{ 20 8 } to { 24 0 }	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	19 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	19 8	21 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	13 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	{ 10 0 } to { 11 0 }	16 0	{ 17 0 } to { 17 8 }	20 0	...	...	...
	Howrah	16 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	11 0	13 0	15 4	16 0	16 0	22 4	...	...	...
Central Districts.																
	Calcutta	12 8	13 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 8	13 0	16 0	...	...	...
6	24-Pargunnahs	13 4	...	10 10	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	12 12	13 12	11 0	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	13 10	13 5	20 0	25 8	25 8	25 8	14 8	14 8	17 4	15 4	16 0	20 0	...	...	...
8	Jessore	14 0	13 5	18 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 8	17 0	19 12	20 0	21 8	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	14 8	20 0	24 0	35 0	40 0	...	15 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...
10	Dinagapore	17 4	16 4	17 0	18 12	14 8	23 0	21 12	20 8	20 0	20 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...
11	Rajahmabye	18 12	{ 15 0 } to { 21 0 }	20 10	60 0	48 12	48 12	17 4	{ 16 8 } to { 17 0 }	18 0	19 11	21 0	21 0	...	...	...
12	Rungpore	18 0	22 8	18 15	...	...	...	12 0	15 0	11 4	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...
13	Bogra	17 0	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	19 0	16 4	18 8	20 0	20 0	23 8	...	...	...
14	Fauna	17 0	17 0	22 8	...	...	...	12 0	{ 10 0 } to { 14 0 }	12 0	20 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	6 8	5 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...
16	Julpigore	12 5	...	13 3	...	...	...	13 5	16 0	13 0	22 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																
17	Dacca	12 4	12 4	20 0	45 0	49 4	45 8	17 8	17 10	16 12	21 5	22 12	20 0	...	...	...
18	Furzedpore	21 0	23 12	22 8	35 0	35 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...
19	Hackergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	22 0	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	13 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	20 8	20 8	21 0	...	...	...

A In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 18 seers, barley 35 to 38 seers, best rice 16 to 21-12 seers, common rice 17-12 to 22-10 seers, and gram 20 to 22-8 seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16-8 to 20 seers, barley 23 to 30 seers, best rice 21 to 24 seers, common rice 25 to 29 seers, maize 30 to 35 seers, and gram 18 to 22-8 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 23 seers, best rice 16 to 25 seers, common rice 21-8 to 27 seers, and gram 24 to 23 seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 16 seers, barley 20 to 31-8 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 16 to 18 seers, and gram 14 to 19 seers.

K In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-8 to 12-4 seers, barley 22-12 to 26 seers, best rice 7-4 to 9 seers, common rice 12-12 to 20 seers, and gram 16 to 18-12 seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 16 seers, best rice 14 to 18 seers, common rice 18 to 23 seers, and gram 12-4 to 23 seers.

G In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 21 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 15 to 21-8 seers, common rice 18 to 23 seers, and gram 20 to 26 seers.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1877, on 1,370½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passen- gers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coach- ing.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	148,878	2,01,861 6 7	18,812 4 8	14,18,886 10	8,77,861 0 9	83,978 16 11	7,79,808 7 4	44,888½	108,861½	147,417½
Or per mile of railway ...	-----	187 12 11	14 9 4	-----	681 9 9	61 7 11	689 6 8	-----	-----	-----
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	1,479,886½	24,28,323 15 8	228,064 12 11	1,38,83,506 20	83,90,898 9 2	404,180 6 11	78,24,220 8 8	480,888½	908,330½	1,400,038½
Total for 11 weeks ...	1,628,764½	26,30,185 6 0	246,876 12 11	1,52,97,393 0	84,68,756 10 0	547,148 8 10	86,04,132 0 0	525,267½	1,107,191½	1,632,458½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	132,631½	1,88,888 16 6	17,088 16 6	8,74,918 20	4,04,411 4 9	87,071 0 8	8,80,200 4 3	44,843	68,813	109,856
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	-----	140 4 1	12 6 4	-----	318 0 1	28 19 4	481 4 2	-----	-----	-----
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,421,748	24,72,825 0 8	238,075 12 7	1,12,80,841 10	48,97,341 7 8	421,422 19 4	70,70,106 8 6	521,844	1,111,729	1,333,573

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1877, on 223½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passen- gers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coach- ing.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	8,888½	20,880 15 0	1,887 10 0	2,84,883 20	61,777 14 0	8,022 10 6	82,808 18 0	4,881	18,148½	20,797½
Or per mile of railway ...	-----	98 0 8	8 8 0	-----	278 1 8	28 6 2	368 2 1	-----	-----	-----
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	78,829	2,88,488 8 9	27,087 6 10	22,78,888 0	8,77,708 4 0	82,881 12 7	8,72,881 7 9	54,881	148,738½	204,881½
Total for 11 weeks ...	87,812½	3,10,880 8 9	28,974 16 10	25,84,873 20	6,82,841 2 0	88,884 12 1	9,55,680 4 9	59,812	168,887	228,699
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	8,048	14,825 12 0	1,288 10 0	1,80,888 0	34,121 1 0	2,811 2 0	38,886 14 3	4,784	8,884	10,668
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	-----	68 4 11	6 1 7	-----	107 12 10	9 17 8	174 1 9	-----	-----	-----
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	78,008	2,80,881 8 6	21,888 16 8	11,18,881 20	288,883 2 8	21,818 16 6	4,88,848 0 0	54,823	62,884	116,887

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1877, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	8,128	1,288 0 0	128 10 0	887 0	718 0 0	71 18 0	211 8 0
Or per mile of railway ...	287	50 0 0	5 0 0	-----	28 8 0	2 11 0	7 11 0
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	108,828	18,088 0 0	1,800 10 0	-----	8,748 0 0	874 10 0	2,676 0 0
Total for 11 weeks ...	116,956	19,376 0 0	1,928 0 0	-----	9,466 0 0	946 8 0	2,882 8 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	10,874	1,448 11 6	144 17 6	-----	888 14 8	88 7 9	211 5 3
For mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	388	51 11 10	5 3 6	-----	88 7 9	2 7 8	7 10 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	118,888½	18,088 7 3	1,808 16 11	1	818 30	818 10 6	2,140 4 8

MORTALITY FROM THE STORM-WAVE AND CHOLERA IN THE CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—INDUSTRY & SCIENCE.

Calcutta, the 27th March 1877.

READ—

A memorandum, No. 662G., dated 13th March 1877, from the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, submitting reports from the District Superintendent of Police in Chittagong and the Magistrate of Noakholly, regarding the mortality in those districts from the storm-wave on the 31st October 1876, and subsequently from cholera.

THE total mortality in the district of Chittagong is now estimated, after careful police enquiries, to have been 2,857 from the storm-wave, and 44 from the effects of the cyclone in those villages to which the storm-wave did not penetrate. As many as 7,399 persons are estimated to have died from cholera between the date of the cyclone and the 31st December 1876. But it is known that the epidemic of cholera continued without abatement for a considerable period after this latter date, and the Lieutenant-Governor is still awaiting the submission of a final report on the subject, which has been called for from the Commissioners of both Chittagong and Dacca.

2. In the district of Chittagong there was not a succession of storm-waves such as occurred in Noakholly and Backergunge, but in the villages along the coast, and especially towards the north of the district, there was very great destruction of property and considerable loss of life. On the sea-coast, near the town of Chittagong itself, heaps of straw and thatch were found on the branches of trees 18 feet from the ground, and this would appear to have been the height of the storm-wave all along the coast north of the Kurnafoolee. The destruction of property at the port was great; every vessel in the river, except one, was stranded; houses were blown down in great numbers, and half the rice crop of the district was lost.

3. In the district of Noakholly the deaths caused by the cyclone and inundation on 31st October 1876 are numbered at 43,544. The deaths from cholera from that date to 31st January 1877 are reported as 30,263. Everywhere, except on the islands of Hattea and Sundcep, the deaths from cholera appear to exceed those from drowning. On these islands the deaths from drowning are stated at 34,708, and from cholera at 7,133.

4. Terrible as these figures are, they represent an estimate of mortality far less than was at first apprehended. The total number of deaths from drowning in the districts of the Chittagong division and in Backergunge is now stated to be about 100,000, whereas at first it was feared that the deaths amounted to double this number. No accurate census has been attempted. It was represented, and no doubt truly, by the district officers that the people would feel a census at the present time, and so soon after such a terrible calamity had fallen on them, to be a hardship, and it is the case also that Government is not now in a position to obtain a fair census. The people have, many of them, temporarily left their homes; others are wandering about buying cattle to supply their losses, and the outbreak of epidemic disease had placed the local subordinate establishment in a state of disorganisation. Any attempt at a regular census has therefore been postponed. But the recent estimates have been made as carefully as circumstances would permit, and the Lieutenant-Governor cannot doubt that they furnish results which approximately indicate the extent of the calamity. The deaths from cholera, notwithstanding the unceasing exertions of the Medical Department, are appalling in numbers; but it is satisfactory to know that this disease, in an epidemic form at least, disappeared before the close of the cold weather.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GILCHRIST SCHOLARSHIPS.

No. 2—69, dated Fort William, the 22nd March 1877.
Endorsed by the Government of India, Home Department.

Copy forwarded to the Government of Bengal, with reference to Home Department Resolution No. 93, dated the 11th February 1868, and with a request that the papers may be published in the local Gazette.

No. 1, dated India Office, London, the 18th January 1877.
From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
To—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

I FORWARD herewith, for the information of your Excellency in Council, copy of a correspondence* between this office and the Trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust, from which you will observe that the Trustees are prepared in future to assign a sum of not less than £50 for the return passage of each successful scholar whose passage shall not have been otherwise provided for.

* Letter from India Office, dated 19th August 1876.
Letter from Trustees, Gilchrist Educational Trust, dated 5th December 1876.

2. Your Lordship in Council is aware from the 5th paragraph of the despatch of the 16th of January, No. 3 of 1868, in the Educational Department, that my predecessor, Sir Stafford Northcote, on the recommendation of Sir John Lawrence's Government, consented to grant the sum of £100 for the return passage of each of those gentlemen who might forfeit his scholarship. I am of opinion that it would not be right to give a larger sum for return passage to an unsuccessful scholar than is given by the Trustees to a successful scholar. I therefore desire that you will announce that the sum to be given in future for return passage to a gentleman who has forfeited his scholarship will be only £50.

Dated India Office, London, the 19th August 1876.
From SIR LOUIS MALLET, C.B., Her Majesty's Under-Secy. of State for India.
To—The Secretary to the Gilchrist Trust, London.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to invite the attention of the Trustees of the Gilchrist Scholarship to the following facts.

2. The Secretary of State in Council decided in 1868 to grant the sum of £100 for passage to each scholar proceeding to this country. He also, on the suggestion of the Government of India, determined to allow the same sum for return passage to those gentlemen who forfeited their scholarships.

3. Very recently an application has been received from Mr. Prasanna Kumar Roy for a grant of £100 to defray the expense of his return passage to India. In consideration of the remarkable merit of this gentleman, the Secretary of State has as a special case acceded to this application.

4. It appears to the Marquis of Salisbury, first, that there is something faulty in the present arrangement, as it seems objectionable that a concession should be made to an unsuccessful scholar, which is not as a rule made to a successful scholar; and secondly, that the passages of all scholars to England, and the return passages of unsuccessful scholars, being paid from the Indian revenues, it would not be just to make any further charge in connection with the scholarships on these revenues.

5. I am therefore instructed to invite the attention of the Trustees to these facts, and to ask whether it would not be proper that successful scholars should receive their return passages to India from the funds of the Trust; or, if that be not practicable, whether a deduction should not annually be made from the emoluments of all the scholarships, sufficient to defray the expense of the return passages of all the scholars, whether successful or unsuccessful.

Dated London, the 5th December 1876.
From—W. B. CARPENTER, Esq., Secretary to the Gilchrist Trust,
To—Her Majesty's Under-Secretary of State for India.

I HAVE the honor to forward to you three packets of papers for the examination to be held for the Gilchrist Scholarships in the second week of January, and have to request that you will cause them to be transmitted by the next post to the three presidential capitals to which they are respectively addressed.

Having duly brought your letter of the 19th August under the consideration of the Gilchrist Trustees, I am directed by them to inform you that they will be prepared to assign a sum not exceeding £50 for the return passage of each successful scholar whose passage shall not have otherwise been provided for.

No. 856.

Copy forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information.
In order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,
COLMAN MACAULAY,
Acting Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 24th March 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Bardwan, Mar. 26* '77	Nil '06 at Hood-Hood.	The <i>rubber</i> crops are being harvested. Cholera is prevalent in Culna and elsewhere.
	2 Bankoora, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Dry and hot. No change to report. The prospects of the crops continue favorable.
	3 Beorbhoom, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Bright and dry. The state and prospects of the crops continue good.
	4 Midnapore, " 24 "	Nil	Slight rain has fallen in the interior of the district, but none at head-quarters during the week. There was a violent hail-storm at Ghatal and Daspoore on the 18th instant, which has done much mischief to the mango blossoms. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	5 Hooghly, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Very warm. The rice lands are still being ploughed. Sugarcane is being planted. The harvesting of wheat and barley still continues. There is a good deal of cholera in the district.
	Howrah, " 24 "	·01	State and prospects of the crops are very fair.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PARTURDY DIVN.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Mar. 26,† '77	·02	Weather—Warm and seasonable. No crops on the ground. Public health is generally good. Five cholera cases reported from Diamond Harbour.
	7 Nudda, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Generally close and hot. Slight and partial rain fell on the night of the 18th instant. The small quantity of the cold-weather crops now remaining on the ground is promising. Indigo and sugarcane are fair.
	8 Jessore, " 24 "	·03	Weather—Hot, clear, dry, and windy. The cold-weather crops are gathered in. The prospects of other crops are good.
	9 Mourshedabad, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Hot and close. The <i>rubber</i> crops are being harvested with good outturn. The general prospects are favorable. Health is generally good.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	10 Dinagepore, " 23 "	·19	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of wheat and pulses now on the ground are good. The land is being prepared for the autumn rice.
	11 Rajshahye, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Warm and occasionally cloudy. The harvesting of the cold-weather crops, and the sowings of rice and sesamum, are going on. The seedlings of the spring rice are healthy and vigorous. Lands are being prepared for the sowings of jute.
	12 Rungpore, " 23 "	·80 ·14 at Gaibandha. ·75 at Bugaroga.	Weather—Getting warm. The outturn of the <i>rubber</i> crops is good. Land is being ploughed for the sowings of the early rice.
	13 Bogra, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—Fine and sultry. The <i>rubber</i> crops are cut or are being cut. Jute is sown in many places. Everything is doing well.
	14 Pubna, Mar. 24 '77	·07	Weather—Fine and seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are generally good. The sowing of <i>swan dhara</i> will shortly be commenced. Some cholera cases have been reported both from Doolai and Serajgange.
	15 Darjeeling, " 23 "	·54	Weather—Cold. There was high wind during the week. Wheat and barley are now being gathered, and good outturn is expected. <i>Bhoola</i> (Indian corn) and potatoes are being raised.
	16 Julpigore, " 24 "	Nil	There was strong west wind during the week. The nights are still very cool. No change in the condition of the crops. Tobacco is being cut, and is likely to yield a good outturn for the whole.
	Cooch Behar, " 22 "	·41 10·37 at Dinbatta.	Weather—Getting moderate. There was one heavy shower with thunder on the night of the 20th instant. The Deputy Commissioner says that he does not understand the heavy fall at Dinbatta in one day, and that enquiry is being made whether the return is accurate. The rain has been good for the early crops, but has a little damaged the tobacco crop. The general prospects are good. Public health is satisfactory.

* Telegram of the 26th March shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 26th March shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
Eastern Districts.			
Dacca Div.	17 Dacca, Mar. 26 '77	1.44	Weather—Very cool and cloudy. State of the crops is very favorable.
	18 Fureedpore, „ 24 „	.24 38 at Madari-pore.	Weather—Occasionally cloudy. The heat is rapidly increasing. The prospects of the crops are satisfactory. Health is good.
	19 Backergunge, „ 22 „	.03	Weather—Fine. The prospects of the crops are good. Cholera and fever are reported, but not in a bad form, from thanas Backergunge, Moulviganje, Gourmadi, Hornamuddin, and Matharia. The health of the rest of the district is good. The cattle are reported healthy everywhere.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 23 „	.02	Weather—Cloudy and unsettled. State and prospects of the crops are favorable.
	21 Tipperah, „ 23 „	.61	Weather—Stormy during the latter part of the week. A good deal of rain fell on the 21st instant. The spring rice is the only crop of importance now on the ground, and it is getting on well.
Chittagong Div.	22 Chittagong, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—Reasonably warm, with south-west monsoons. The cold-weather crops are thriving. Tobacco is being cut. <i>Pennis setacea</i> is progressing in some parts, while the seed is being sown in others. Cholera is reduced to a very few cases. Small-pox reported from the Sudder Station.
	23 Nonkhally, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—Mornings foggy and cool. Midday temperature has been higher than that of the previous week. High winds since the evening of the 21st instant. Pulses, chillies, &c., are progressing fairly. Ploughing for the early rice is going on actively everywhere. Cholera has abated considerably throughout the district, except in the low parts of the Begumganje station, Dalal Bazar, and Banumee.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—Hot at noon; pleasant mornings. The hill people are still cutting their <i>joons</i> . The tobacco plants are thriving well. Cholera is prevalent.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 21 „	.75	Weather—Generally cloudy, with occasional rain and storm. The prospects of the crops are satisfactory except those of poppy, which is said to have been damaged by the rains.
BEHAR.			
Patna Div.	25 Patna, Mar. 26 '77	Nil	Weather—Partly clear and partly cloudy. The harvesting of the <i>rubber</i> crops is in fair progress with good outturn. Sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox are reported throughout the district.
	26 Gya, „ 24 „	Nil .10 at Nowada.	Weather—Fair, and not over hot considering the time of year. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 95.4°. The reaping of the <i>rubber</i> crops continues, and the prospects are favorable. Small-pox is reported from Rajauli, in Nowada; otherwise the public health is good.
	27 Shahabad, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Getting hot. The <i>rubber</i> crops are somewhat damaged by the recent rain, especially wheat in the low lands by mildew. Peas, <i>wassur</i> , wheat, and barley, are being harvested.
	28 Durbhunga, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—The mornings and evenings are cool and the days are hot. State and prospects of the crops are quite satisfactory.
	29 Mozufferpore, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable but getting hotter daily. The harvesting of the <i>rubber</i> crops is going on, and the outturn is expected to be good. Health of the district is good.
	30 Saran, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Daily getting warmer, the wind blowing from the west. The <i>rubber</i> crops are being harvested, and the outturn is expected to be good. The indigo sowing is going on. Opium is still being gathered, and the weighments will shortly commence. General health is good.
Bhagulpore Div.	31 Chumparan, „ 24 „	Nil Went 30.0 at Begu Saran. 4 at Janauli.	Weather—Clear. Getting warmer in the middle of the day. Mornings and evenings cool. The harvesting of the <i>rubber</i> crops continues. The prospects are good.
	32 Monghyr, „ 24 „	Nil Went 30.0 at Begu Saran. 4 at Janauli.	Weather—Fair. The prospects of the crops continue good. The <i>rubber</i> crops are being gathered all over the district.
	33 Bhagulpore, „ 26 „	Nil Went 30.0 at Begu Saran. 4 at Janauli.	Weather—Seasonable. The westerly winds setting in. The <i>rubber</i> harvest is in fair progress with good outturn. General health is very good.
	34 Purneah, „ 24 „	Nil Went 30.0 at Begu Saran. 4 at Janauli.	Weather—Seasonable. The crops are all good.

* Telegrams of the 26th March give the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Continued.)			
BAGULPORE DIV.	35 Maldah, Mar. 24 '77	Nil	Weather—Generally fair. It has become almost hot since the last three days of the week, the highest heat being 92° on the 22nd instant. The wind was variable, but it blew generally from the north-west in the morning. Rain is threatening. The crops are as good as before. Cholera is increasing principally to the north-west, and 31 deaths reported.
	36 Sonthal Pergah, „ 25 „	Nil ·39 at Goida. 1·29 at Deoghur.	Weather—Getting warmer. The month has been very free from the blustering dusty wind that comes before the hot wind of April. The <i>rubber</i> harvest is good. Ploughing is going on. Cholera reported near the town of Deoghur.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	37 Cuttack, Mar. 24 '77	·05	Weather—Hot and dry. No change to report since last week. Most of the <i>rubber</i> crops are gathered with good outturn.
	38 Pooree, „ 22 „	Few drops.	Weather—Fair. <i>Dalsa</i> paddy has begun to ripen. Ploughing is still going on. The exportation of rice still continues, and the prices of food-grains are almost stationary. Miscellaneous crops are growing well. Cholera is very violent both in town and country.
	39 Balasore, „ 23 „	·24	Weather—Hot and dry, with occasional storms. The ground is under preparation for next season's crops. Sporadic cholera is frequent and fatal.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency</i>		
	40 Hazareubagh, Mar. 23 '77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable, but becoming very warm. The prospects of the crops are very fair indeed. The injury from the rain and wet last week was less than anticipated. General health is good.
	41 Lohardugga, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The hail-storm mentioned in the last week's return appears to have been very local, there being no reports of damage from the remainder of the district. Health is good.
	42 Singbhoon, „ 23 „	·07	Weather—Seasonable. No crops to report. <i>Momak</i> and mango will not be as plentiful as was first thought. The district is reported healthy.
	43 Manbhoon, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. Nothing particular to report about the crops. Ploughing here and there is being undertaken. As is usual at this season, reports of cholera and diseases of choleraic type are being received from several parts of the district.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 27th March 1877.H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 4th to 10th Mar. 1877.	Rain from 11th to 17th Mar. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BUREAU.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
	Burdwan	Burdwan	0.07	0.28	2.54	17th Mar.	
		Cutwa	0.02	0.20	2.86	ditto	
		Calna	Nil	Nil	3.47	ditto	
		Bond-Bond	ditto	0.16	2.23	ditto	
		Raneegunge	ditto	0.28	3.31	ditto	
	Jehanabad	Jehanabad	ditto	1.08	4.79	ditto	
	Bankura	Bankura	ditto	0.44	2.81	ditto	
	Beebhoom	Sooree	ditto	0.10	5.07	ditto	
		Hetampore	ditto	0.40	5.30	ditto	
		Hoypore	0.03	0.00	3.03	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	Nil	0.20	6.25	ditto	
		Tumlook	ditto	0.35	5.48	ditto	
Ghatal		0.02	1.70	5.80	ditto		
Contai		Dy. Collr.'s Office...	Nil	1.13	5.70	ditto	
Hooghly	Contai	Exo. Engr.'s Office	ditto	0.88	5.92	ditto	
	Hooghly	0.00	0.05	3.87	ditto		
	Serampore	0.05	0.73	5.18	ditto		
Howrah	Howrah	0.01	0.80	6.06	ditto		
	Maheshrekha	Nil	0.03	5.77	ditto		
CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
24-Pargunnahs	Saugor Island	ditto	0.80	7.00	ditto		
	Calcutta	0.03	0.72	5.91	ditto		
	Alipore	Dispensary	0.05	0.80	6.02	ditto	
		Jail	0.20	0.61	6.48	ditto	
	Itanagarhat	0.10	1.10	5.35	ditto		
	Barasat	0.23	0.12	4.51	ditto		
	Diamond Harbour	Nil	0.40	6.40	ditto		
	Barripara	0.11	0.44	6.93	ditto		
	Satkhira	0.20	Nil	4.20	ditto		
	Barackpore	0.15	0.74	4.92	ditto		
	Dum-Dum	Nil	0.70	4.64	ditto		
	Kishoreghur	0.01	0.15	3.79	ditto		
	Pongong	Nil	0.08	3.67	ditto		
	Nudda	Meherpore	0.30	0.75	2.70	ditto	
Chowdanga		1.06	1.04	6.12	ditto		
Kumtita		0.04	0.27	3.00	ditto		
Ranaghat		Nil	Nil	3.17	ditto		
Jessore		0.26	0.89	5.93	ditto		
Kurnail		0.30	0.63	3.25	ditto		
Khoulia		0.08	0.77	4.39	ditto		
Jhenida		0.80	0.43	3.92	ditto		
Bagirhat		Nil	Nil	4.80	ditto		
Margorah		1.07	0.83	4.40	ditto		
Moonsheelabad	Herampur	Nil	0.30	4.64	ditto		
	Rampurhat	ditto	0.25	4.55	ditto		
	Lallagah	0.01	0.20	5.64	ditto		
	Jungypore	Nil	0.12	4.92	ditto		
	Asimnunge	ditto	Nil	3.00	ditto		
	Lallgolla	ditto	0.22	5.18	ditto		
	Kandee	ditto	0.41	3.84	ditto		
	Dinapore	Dinapore	ditto	0.15	1.73	ditto	
		Haigunge	ditto	0.25	3.00	ditto	
		Maldah	ditto	Not rec.	3.44	10th Mar.	
Maldah	Chanchal	ditto	ditto	3.51	ditto		
	Baulah	ditto	0.21	4.00	17th Mar.		
Rajshahye	Nattore	ditto	0.12	4.13	ditto		
RAJSHAHY.	Bungpore	Bungpore	0.00	1.00	2.71	ditto	
		Lohawanigunge	0.14	2.15	ditto		
		Kurigram	1.04	2.04	ditto		
		Bagoogra	0.75	2.21	ditto		
	Bogra	Bogra	0.16	2.27	ditto		
		Sherpore	0.10	3.37	ditto		
		Pauchibibi	ditto	Nil	1.36	ditto	
	Pubna	Pubna	1.05	6.24	ditto		
		Serajung	0.50	3.51	ditto		
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Station	Not rec.	2.75	10th Mar.		
		Darjeeling { Hospital	0.00	4.37	17th Mar.		
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Nil	0.52	1.73	ditto	
Hodah		0.20	0.40	3.00	ditto		
Buza—Civil Surgeon's Office		0.36	2.36	4.21	ditto		
Titalya		0.25	Not rec.	2.35	10th Mar.		
Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	Nil	1.44	3.12	17th Mar.		

Division.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 4th to 10th March 1877.	Rain from 11th to 17th March 1877.	Rain from 1st January 1877.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—(Continued.)							
	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... Hospital	0.18 0.35	Not rec. 0.26	2.67 3.80	10th March 17th March	From 4th February 1877.
		Moonsheegunge ...	1.83	2.49	10.22	ditto	
		Manickgunge ...	0.38	0.01	3.04	ditto	
	Furzedpore ...	Furzedpore ...	2.90	0.17	5.05	ditto	
		Goulundo ...	2.05	0.03	4.81	ditto	
		Madaripore ...	2.20	0.45	5.59	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrial ...	2.20	0.02	6.37	ditto	
		Perazepore ...	Nil	Nil	4.00	ditto	
		Patocakhally ...	ditto	ditto	0.18	ditto	
		Bhola ...	0.58	0.10	1.08	ditto	
Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	0.70	0.02	3.27	ditto		
	Jamulpore ...	Nil	0.46	3.00	ditto		
	Atia ...	0.05	0.97	3.78	ditto		
	Kishoregunge ...	0.42	0.75	3.47	ditto		
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong { Telegraph Office Jail	0.50 0.85	Nil ditto	4.20 4.08	ditto ditto	
		Cox's Bazar ...	0.60	ditto	2.48	ditto	
		Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	0.12	0.05	4.58	ditto
	Fenny ...		0.53	0.09	3.91	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comilla ...	2.45	Nil	5.42	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah ...	0.07	2.68	8.11	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamata Hill	0.80	0.40	6.43	ditto	
Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah ...	0.47	2.00	6.66	ditto		
BIHAR.							
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna ...	Nil	0.20	2.90	ditto	
		Behar ...	ditto	0.13	3.03	ditto	
		Barh ...	ditto	0.43	3.17	ditto	
	Dinapore ...	Dinapore { Jail Cantonment	ditto ditto	0.10 Not rec.	2.08 2.38	ditto 10th March	
		Gya ...	Gya ...	ditto	0.10	3.38	17th March
			N. wadiah ...	ditto	0.10	3.20	ditto
	Arungabad ...		ditto	0.10	0.70	ditto	
	Jehanabad ...	Jehanabad ...	ditto	0.03	3.90	ditto	
		Arrah ...	ditto	0.34	5.44	ditto	
		Basaram ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	3.69	24th Feb.	
Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	Nil	0.78	5.20	17th March		
	Bhuboah ...	ditto	0.30	4.69	ditto		
	Muzaffarpore...	Muzaffarpore ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	2.67	3rd March	
Hajepore ...		ditto	ditto	2.82	ditto		
Sectamurhes ...		ditto	ditto	3.31	ditto		
Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	Nil	0.02	3.37	17th March		
	Mudhoobunnree ...	ditto	0.03	2.82	ditto		
	Tajpore ...	ditto	N	2.95	ditto		
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	ditto	Not a T.	3.57	10th March		
	Sewan ...	ditto	ditto	4.97	ditto		
Chumpran ...	Motiharee ...	ditto	Nil	4.54	17th March		
	Hegowlie ...	ditto	Not rec.	4.08	10th March		
	Bettiah ...	ditto	ditto	4.00	ditto		
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	ditto	Not a T.	2.31	ditto		
	Hegowlie ...	ditto	ditto	2.31	ditto		
	Janmoo ...	ditto	ditto	4.59	ditto		
Bhagalpore ...	Bhagalpore ...	ditto	0.02	2.75	17th March		
	Soopool ...	ditto	0.02	2.34	ditto		
	Muddehpore ...	ditto	0.02	2.01	ditto		
	Stuka ...	ditto	0.02	3.83	ditto		
	Soutura ...	ditto	0.02	3.27	ditto		
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	ditto	0.02	4.00	ditto		
	Kisengunge ...	ditto	0.02	4.00	ditto		
	Arrarua ...	ditto	0.02	4.00	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Nya Doonka ...	ditto	0.02	4.00	ditto		
	Rajnehal ...	ditto	Nil	0.90	ditto		
	Deoghur ...	ditto	2.00	0.03	ditto		
	Godda ...	ditto	0.02	2.33	ditto		

paid off, and at the close of the year 1875-76 the estate had, after meeting a heavy and unforeseen expenditure, a balance of Rs. 18,78,579 invested in securities. The rainfall during the latter part of the year was scanty and scarcity was apprehended, and it was found necessary to organise relief works over a great part of the area of the estate. These relief operations extended from February to September 1876, and involved a total expenditure of Rs. 52,736 on account of charitable relief, and Rs. 83,701 on account of relief works. Large realizations were also foregone. Out of a total current demand of rent amounting to Rs. 21,20,499, only Rs. 6,26,459 were recovered, and of the arrear demand of Rs. 22,30,976, only Rs. 10,12,386 were recovered; Rs. 4,06,012 of arrear rent were remitted. Thus the administration of this estate during the year was marked with extreme leniency to the tenantry. A large sum, amounting to more than twelve and a half lakhs of rupees, was expended by the engineer of the estate upon public works.

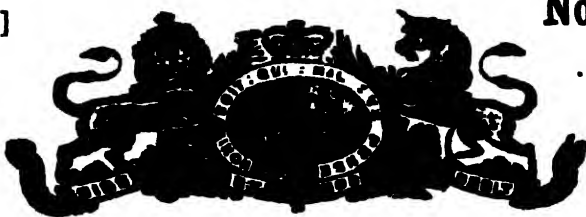
The report of Major Money, the manager of the estate, sufficiently shows the impoverished condition of the people, and evidences the obligation that the Court of Wards lay under as a just and liberal landlord to assist the tenantry and relieve them from liabilities which had been incurred over a series of years, and which on account of their own poverty and the recurrence of bad seasons and indifferent harvests they were unable to discharge without assistance. It is undeniable also that in previous years the people had been rack-rented, and that the demands of rent from them had been greater than they could possibly pay. A special officer has recently been appointed in the Durbhunga estate, on the ground that a resettlement of holdings and a revision of rents would be necessary in those parts of the estate which had suffered from scarcity. But no record of rights is to be drawn up, nor is any general settlement of the estate to be taken in hand, and the Lieutenant-Governor has directed that the survey and settlement which had been proposed shall not be attempted in the case of this estate, which will so soon pass out of the management of the Court. The Maharajah has already attained the age at which he would, under the law in force at the commencement of his minority, have been entitled to assume the management of his own property. That he is still a minor under the charge of the Court is due to the operation of the Indian Majority Act of 1875, and the estate will finally be released in September 1879. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to read the very favourable account that is given in the Board's report of the behaviour and progress of the Maharajah of Durbhunga and of his younger brother. From all he heard when lately visiting Durbhunga, the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that they deserve all that has been said of them, and Mr. Eden was especially pleased to find the Maharajah working well and intelligently in the management of a portion of his estate under the direction of Major Money.

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Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 4th to 10th March 1877.	Rain from 11th to 17th March 1877.	Rain from 1st January 1877.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.—(Continued.)							
EASTERN DISTRICTS.			Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... ..	0.18	Not rec.	2.67	10th March	From 4th February 1877.
		Hospital	0.35	0.26	3.80	17th March	
		Moonsheergunge	1.83	2.48	10.22	ditto	
	Furzedpore	Manickgunge	0.38	0.01	3.64	ditto	
		Furzedpore	2.90	0.17	5.05	ditto	
		Goalundo	2.05	0.03	4.81	ditto	
	Backergunge	Madaripore	2.20	0.45	5.59	ditto	
		Burrial	2.20	0.03	0.37	ditto	
		Perazepore	Nil	Nil	4.00	ditto	
	Mymensingh	Patookhally	ditto	ditto	0.18	ditto	
		Bhola	0.58	0.10	1.08	ditto	
		Mymensingh	0.70	0.02	3.27	ditto	
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Jamalpor	Nil	0.40	3.00	ditto	
		Atia	0.08	0.07	3.78	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	0.42	0.75	3.47	ditto	
	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	0.50	Nil	4.20	ditto	
		Jail	0.85	ditto	4.96	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	0.60	ditto	2.48	ditto	
	Noakholly	Noakholly	0.12	0.06	4.58	ditto	
		Fenny	0.53	0.00	3.91	ditto	
	Tipperah	Comillah	2.45	Nil	5.42	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah	0.07	2.66	8.11	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamates Hill	0.80	0.40	6.43	ditto	
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	0.47	2.00	6.66	ditto	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna	Patna	Nil	0.20	2.90	ditto	
		Behar	ditto	0.13	3.03	ditto	
		Barh	ditto	0.43	3.17	ditto	
	Gya	Dinapore ... { Jail	ditto	0.10	2.08	ditto	
		Cantonment...	ditto	Not rec.	2.38	10th March	
		Gya	ditto	0.10	3.36	17th March	
	Shahabad	Nawadah	ditto	0.10	3.26	ditto	
		Arungabad	ditto	0.10	0.70	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	0.08	3.90	ditto	
	Muzafferpore... ..	Arrah	ditto	0.34	5.41	ditto	
		Sasaram	Not rec.	Not rec.	3.09	21th Feb.	
		Buxar	Nil	0.78	5.20	17th March	
Bhagalpore.	Bhagalpore... ..	Bhuboah	ditto	0.30	4.89	ditto	
		Muzafferpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	2.67	3rd March	
		Hajepore	ditto	ditto	2.82	ditto	
	Durbhanga	Sestamurhes	ditto	ditto	3.31	ditto	
		Durbhanga	Nil	0.02	3.37	17th March	
		Mudhoobunare	ditto	0.1	2.82	ditto	
	Sarun	Tajpore	ditto	Nil	2.95	ditto	
		Chupra	ditto	Not r	3.57	10th March	
		Sewan	ditto	ditto	4.97	ditto	
	Champaran	Motiharee	ditto	Nil	4.54	17th March	
		Segowlie	ditto	Not rec'd	4.18	10th March	
		Hettiah	ditto	ditto	4.00	ditto	
Monghyr	Monghyr	ditto	ditto	3.31	ditto		
	Hegowral	ditto	ditto	3.31	ditto		
	Jamouee	ditto	ditto	4.59	ditto		
Bhagalpore	Bhagalpore	ditto	ditto	3.75	17th March		
	Seepool	ditto	ditto	3.34	ditto		
	Muldohpore	ditto	ditto	3.01	ditto		
Purneah	Sinka	ditto	ditto	3.83	ditto		
	Sonturua	ditto	ditto	3.27	ditto		
	Purneah	ditto	ditto	1.7	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunahs	Kimsurgunge	ditto	ditto	1.7	ditto		
	Arrareah	ditto	ditto	1.7	ditto		
	Nya Doomka	ditto	ditto	1.7	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunahs	Rajmehal	ditto	Nil	0.00	ditto		
	Daoghur	ditto	2.0	6.03	ditto		
	Godda	ditto	0.5	2.33	ditto		



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1877.

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES UNDER THE CHARGE OF THE REVENUE AUTHORITIES FOR THE YEAR 1875-76.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 16th March 1877.

READ—

THE Report of the Board of Revenue on the Administration of Wards' and Attached Estates for the year 1875-76.

This report, which is again submitted very late, gives a complete account of the administration of Wards' and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces during the year. The form of the report is the same as that in which it was cast last year, and gives full information regarding each several estate. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks, however, that it will not be necessary to furnish these details for every year, and it will be sufficient next year, in addition to the usual statements, to give a more general account of the administration of the Court of Wards, and to submit a full report regarding the administration of the more important estates only. The Lieutenant-Governor acknowledges the care and accuracy with which the present report has been prepared.

2. There were altogether 464 estates under the charge of the Revenue authorities during the year under review, as follows :—

	Burdwan.	Presidency.	Rajshahye and Cooh Behar.	Decca.	Chittagong.	Patna.	Bhagulpore.	Orissa.	Chota Nagpore.	Total.
Wards' Estates	8	17	21	17	6	24	6	9	10	118
Attached "	.....	5	.....	12	.....	.....	1	1	320	340
Total	8	22	21	29	6	24	7	10	330	458

The Syudpore Trust Estate in Jessore makes up the total of 464 estates. Of this number, no less than 326 are estates sequestrated for debt in the Chota Nagpore Division.

3. No report has been submitted regarding the properties of Narail in Jessore, Surjapore in Purneah, and of petty estates in Furreedpore and Sarun. The total demand of rent of all of the estates of which returns have been received is Rs. 1,58,04,715, of which Rs. 69,78,132 represents the current demand, and Rs. 88,26,583 the arrear demand due on account of previous years. The total collections during the year were Rs. 62,74,409, or only 39 per cent. of the total demand. The current Government revenue due from the estates was Rs. 27,69,956, of which Rs. 24,18,426 were paid. The following statement for all estates under charge of the Revenue authorities will show these results in detail, division by division :—

	Burdwan.	Presidency.	Rajshahye.	Decca.	Chittagong.	Patna.	Bhagulpore.	Orissa.	Chota Nagpore.	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arrear rent	2,22,046	44,83,000	7,13,003	3,22,178	1,35,511	21,51,520	4,12,903	91,106	2,94,307	59,26,583
Current demand of rent	1,03,156	23,46,170	9,19,514	4,35,331	1,60,148	17,75,552	6,11,022	1,10,027	4,20,712	49,78,132
Total collections during the year.	1,81,587	22,77,078	9,19,509	3,44,393	1,73,107	13,62,832	6,06,236	1,22,706	3,91,361	62,74,409
Government revenue paid during the year.	25,183	10,28,370	4,44,976	70,000	93,400	2,73,428	3,67,331	31,903	42,607	24,18,426

4. The amount of arrear rents is large in all divisions. The reason of this is that, when the Court of Wards assumes charge of an estate, it usually finds that there are large arrear balances which are unrealizable and swell the balance of outstanding accounts until they are finally written off. But under any circumstances the amount of arrears of rent must always appear considerable, as the whole of the current demand is not realizable within the year, and this balance must be carried forward as an arrear of rent. The result of total collections during the past year is, as the Board of Revenue observe, unsatisfactory as compared with the total demand of rent, but the proportion is better than in the previous year, and it contrasts not unfavourably with the total of the current demand for the year.

5. In the Burdwan Division the arrears are chiefly on account of the Chuckdiggee estate. In this estate it was found necessary to remit Rs. 99,225 of the arrears, and the greater part of the remainder, amounting to Rs. 89,000, will, it is hoped, be realised. This estate is unfortunately weighed down by several heavy law suits which are not yet decided.

6. The arrears of uncollected rent are heaviest in the Presidency Division, where they amount to more than 42 lakhs of rupees. In the Satkhira estate alone

more than 33 lakhs of rupees are in arrears. Of this sum, Rs. 13,50,280 were remitted during the year as being wholly unrealizable. This estate is greatly involved in debt. It came under the charge of the Court in 1872, with a rent-roll of less than 3½ lakhs and outstanding balances of more than 60 lakhs of rupees. Out of a total debt of Rs. 8,41,055, Rs. 5,16,039 were paid off during the year and Rs. 931 reduced by compromise, so that the balance of debt is reduced to 3½ lakhs. The Paikpara is the largest estate in this division, and continues to prosper under the efficient management of Mr. Harvey. The total sum invested on account of this estate is Rs. 23,65,808, of which 4 lakhs were invested during the year. The collections are satisfactory. The actual expenditure from the estate on charitable purposes amounted to Rs. 18,354 during the year, of which Rs. 8,554 were for schools and Rs. 2,300 for dispensaries. The management of the estate of the Maharajah of Nuddca is also satisfactory. The estate is now quite free from debt, and shows a small cash balance at the end of the year of Rs. 12,935. The Nuldanga estate in Jessore seems to be efficiently managed. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to see that returns for the official year are again wanting from the Narail estate. One-sixth share of the whole of the Narail property belongs to the minors, and is therefore under the Court of Wards. The arrear balances are very large, amounting to more than 5 lakhs of rupees, and are mostly irrecoverable. It appears also that only 65 per cent. of the current demand was realized during the year. The estate had Government securities for Rs. 35,916 at the close of 1874-75, but more than half of these have since been sold off to meet decrees, and there is a considerable claim against the estate still undisposed of. In a separate correspondence the Lieutenant-Governor has asked to be furnished with more definite particulars regarding the financial position of this estate. In the Moorshedabad district serious mismanagement has been disclosed and defalcations have been brought to light. The collections in the Nushipore estate, the largest in the district, were very unsatisfactory. The Collector of the district, Mr. Mackenzie, merits the acknowledgments of Government for the thorough manner in which he has investigated and cleared up the accounts of the several Wards' Estates under his charge.

7. The management of the Court of Wards' Estates in the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division appears to call for no special remark, but it is noted that most of the lesser estates are indebted. The management of the two large estates of Chanchal in Maldah and Chucklajat in Julpigoree is efficiently controlled, and the former estate now shows a sum of more than three lakhs of rupees invested in Government securities. A measurement and re-settlement of the Chucklajat properties, which are the possessions of the Maharajah of Cooch Behar within British territories, and extend over parts of three districts, are now in progress.

8. The estate of Jegut Kishore Acharjee, in the Mymensingh district, affords a fair illustration of the state of things to which too many estates are unfortunately reduced before they come under the Court of Wards. The late proprietor died in November 1875, and the estate was taken charge of by the Court on the 8th January 1876. The accounts were found to be in utter confusion, and it has been impossible to furnish a clear statement of the revenue payable, or of the collections due. The current demand of rent is said to be Rs. 68,000, but it is probably more than this. On the other hand, the estate is heavily encumbered. The precise amount of the debts has not yet been ascertained, but they are estimated to amount to from eight to ten lakhs of rupees. Efforts are already being made to reduce this debt, but it is evident that the difficulties in the way of the Court are great, and that in such a case as this but little can be undertaken for the improvement of the tenants of the estate. And yet, hopeless as this case may seem, the Lieutenant-Governor would venture to hope that it may still be found possible to clear this estate from debt, as has been done in regard to other estates equally involved which, after the close of the ward's minority, have been handed over to their proprietors in a solvent condition.

9. The Durbhunga estate in Behar, which is far the largest Wards' Estate in these provinces, came under the Court of Wards in 1860 with very heavy debts and in much disorder. The whole of the debts have long since been

paid off, and at the close of the year 1875-76 the estate had, after meeting a heavy and unforeseen expenditure, a balance of Rs. 18,78,579 invested in securities. The rainfall during the latter part of the year was scanty and scarcity was apprehended, and it was found necessary to organise relief works over a great part of the area of the estate. These relief operations extended from February to September 1876, and involved a total expenditure of Rs. 52,736 on account of charitable relief, and Rs. 83,701 on account of relief works. Large realizations were also foregone. Out of a total current demand of rent amounting to Rs. 21,20,499, only Rs. 6,26,459 were recovered, and of the arrear demand of Rs. 22,30,976, only Rs. 10,12,386 were recovered; Rs. 4,06,012 of arrear rent were remitted. Thus the administration of this estate during the year was marked with extreme leniency to the tenantry. A large sum, amounting to more than twelve and a half lakhs of rupees, was expended by the engineer of the estate upon public works.

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EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

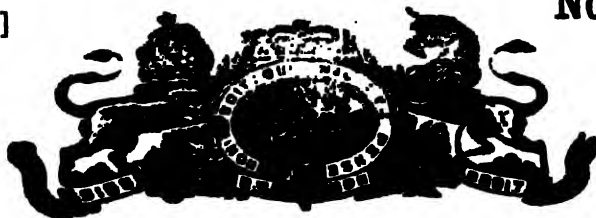
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. H.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	33,309	26,028 2 8	2,385 18 3	2,22,704 0	33,000 11 6	3,033 6 4	5,419 4 7
Or per mile of railway	222	164 7 7	15 1 6	1,462 4	209 1 8	19 3 5	34 4 11
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	300,529	2,32,121 1 8	25,801 2 0	17,87,580 8	3,52,136 9 10	32,306 15 8	53,167 15 8
Total for 11 weeks	415,738	3,08,149 8 6	29,247 0 8	19,07,383 8	3,85,627 5 4	35,310 0 0	63,547 0 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	34,613	23,091 15 9	2,171 15 4	1,69,080 11	31,704 7 7	2,906 4 10	5,078 0 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	220	149 11 5	15 14 5	1,068 18	200 5 6	18 7 4	32 1 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	413,407	2,98,457 12 0	27,356 15 10	17,33,578 7	3,24,682 7 0	29,763 9 6	57,120 5 4

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Total Receipts
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. H.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	2,435	1,217 0 0	121 14 0	3,100 0	247 0 0	34 14 0
Or per mile of railway	90	44 8 0	4 9 0	117 0	13 0 0	1 6 0
For previous 10 weeks of half-year...	23,706	11,397 0 0	1,130 14 0	74,874 0	5,453 0 0	545 4 0
Total for 11 weeks	26,141	12,614 0 0	1,251 8 0	77,974 0	5,700 0 0	579 18 0
COMPARISON.						
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,210	1,133 13 5	113 7 8	5,014 20	480 2 6	48 0 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	81	41 9 0	4 3 5	145 5	17 9 11	1 15 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	23,693	11,638 15 7	1,163 17 11	1,16,330 10	8,967 5 0	886 14 6



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Extract from the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 31st March 1877.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *presiding*,
The Hon'ble V. H. SEWALDE,
The Hon'ble H. J. REYNOLDS,
The Hon'ble H. BELL,
The Hon'ble T. E. R. SHAW,
The Hon'ble BABOO RAJ CHUNDER MITTER, RAJ BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble BABOO RAJ CHUNDER SEN, RAJ BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble BABOO K. K. DAS PAL, RAJ BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble H. F. BROWN,
The Hon'ble NAWAB RAJ MAHOMED ALI.

PROVINCIAL PUBLIC WORKS CESS.

THE HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the levy of a rate for the collection and maintenance of provincial public works in Bengal. He said the financial statement which was made in the Council of the Governor-General on the 15th March, and the debate which subsequently followed, would have prepared the Council for some such measure as he had the honor to bring forward to-day. The Government of India had determined to develop still further the system of provincial finance established in 1871, and to make over the management of the local Governments

several departments of revenue which had hitherto been under the control of the Government of India. This transfer, as far as it related to departments which came under the head of what was termed ordinary budget expenditure, would not in itself require any increased taxation. The Government of Bengal had accepted a reduction of Rs. 5,90,000 from the existing grant. But it was anticipated that this sum would be made up by greater economy of administration and by the natural growth of some of the branches of revenue which had been transferred, more particularly the great departments of Excise and Stamps.

But concurrently with this, it had been determined to render the local Governments responsible for the cost and management of extraordinary public works—that was to say, such public works as railways and works of irrigation—which had been constructed with borrowed money and had not been paid for out of the revenues of the year. These works were the three great irrigation canals on the Soane, in Orissa, and at Midnapore, and the State railways of Port Canning, Nulhattee, Northern Bengal, and Tirhoot. These works were of the greatest provincial utility, but they were at present carried on a financial loss. The working expenses on the canals exceeded the revenue at present realized by about one and a half lakhs, without taking into consideration the charges for interest, and though the traffic receipts from the railways were considerably in excess of the working expenses, they fell very short of the charges for the working expenses and the interest together. It should be explained that the Government of India did not propose to render this Government responsible for any accumulated arrears of interest on account of past years. The Government of Bengal would take over the works as they stood, and would be responsible for the payment of simple interest on the capital outlay up to date, and for the provision necessary for future working expenses.

Calculated upon this basis according to the figures which had been furnished, and which might be subject to modifications, the charge for interest upon irrigation works amounted to Rs. 20,69,000, and the working expenses exceeded the receipts by about Rs. 1,50,000, making a total charge of Rs. 22,19,000 on account of canals. The charge for interest on account of State railways was Rs. 8,21,000, and the net earnings, or the amount of traffic receipts in excess of the working expenses, was Rs. 2,93,000, reducing the total charge to Rs. 5,28,000. Taking the two heads of irrigation and railways together, the sum for which the Government was responsible amounted to Rs. 27,47,000.

It must be evident to hon'ble members that it was not possible by any reduction of expenditure, or by any normal growth of the present resources of revenue, to provide for a liability of this amount, and that it was necessary to take special measures for raising additional revenue. It might be added that even the sum he had mentioned hardly represented the entire liability; for provision must be made for the completion and extension of these works which were still unfinished, and for such new works as might be necessary in Bengal. And, moreover, it would not be prudent for the Government to calculate its ways and means on a scale which would leave just an equilibrium between income and expenditure, and would merely avoid a deficit at the end of the year. It was necessary for the Government of Bengal to do something more than this, and to have a surplus and a reserve fund in hand. It had been laid down by the Government of India that it was necessary to introduce a system of provincial and local responsibility for the provision of local relief in the event of a famine. It was true that Bengal was happily less liable to the contingency of famine than other parts of India; but the two great calamities which had befallen these provinces within the last twelve years must have shown that the contingency of famine was one which we could not afford altogether to overlook. He believed that the members were aware that in the famine of 1874 the Government of Bengal had incurred in the purchase and distribution of grain, contributed about a hundred and eighty lakhs towards relief in the distressed districts. Under the policy which had now been declared, we could not expect such assistance in future, and we should be called upon to meet local requirements from local resources. He thought he was within the mark when he said that it was necessary for the local Government to raise from Rs. 30,00,000 to Rs. 35,00,000 in excess of its present receipts, and this could be done only by additional taxation.

It was then to be considered how far, and by what means, it might be possible to do this. Perhaps it might be thought of little use first to show that taxation was inevitable, and then to consider how far it might be possible. But he believed he was justified in saying that the local Government would not have consented to accept this financial responsibility, if it had not been satisfied that the necessary funds could be raised without unduly adding to the burdens of the people. He did not know whether it had been sufficiently taken into consideration that the people of Bengal were perhaps at present the most lightly taxed people of any country in the civilized world. Almost the only tax which the masses of the people were called upon to pay was the salt tax. In one sense no doubt this was a high tax—that was to say, the amount of the tax bore a large proportion to the cost of production of the article taxed. But that it was not felt as a burden by the people was shown by the fact that the consumption in these provinces was fully sufficient for all the requirements of necessities and health. The consumption of salt in these provinces was about ten pounds per head of the population per annum, and it was doubtful whether the consumption would be much larger than this if salt was not taxed at all. The salt tax then, even as it stood at present, was no oppressive burden, and the Government of India had expressed their intention of reducing the tax as soon as it was possible to do so. Amongst the other customs duties, the only tax largely paid by the people of Bengal was the duty upon imported cotton goods, and he need not remind hon'ble members that it was the declared policy of the Government of India to remove this tax as soon as financial considerations would allow of its abolition. The revenue from excise yielded in these provinces a sum of about Rs. 62,00,000 among a population of sixty-two millions; it was a revenue to which no one need contribute unless he liked; and, on the whole, the sum amounted to one rupee per annum to every ten of the population. The revenue derived from stamps yielded about Rs. 90,00,000, the greater part of which was derived from court fees, which the people could to a great extent avoid if they pleased, and after all the stamp revenue was only about from two to two-and-a-half annas per head of the population. Direct taxation did not exist in Bengal. The present road cess could not be looked upon as a tax; it was assessed by the people, administered by the people, and expended by the people. It was nothing more than a scheme by which legislative recognition had been given to an arrangement for allowing the inhabitants of a district to expend a part of their surplus wealth in the improvement of their own property. The financial burdens of the country being so light as they were, he did not think any apprehension need be felt that there would be an excessive strain on our resources by raising such a sum as 30,00,000 or 35,00,000 from so great and opulent a province as Bengal.

The statement of the Financial Member of Council, while recognizing the necessity for additional taxation, indicated two main principles which the Government of India desired to see maintained in any measures which might be brought forward. The first of these principles was that recourse should be had to the extension and expansion of the present means of raising money rather than to new and unfamiliar forms of taxation; the second was that the cost of the works should, as far as possible, be recovered from the persons who primarily benefited by them. In the two measures which would be proposed to the Council to-day, it had been the object of the Government to recognize and maintain these two principles. The second of these principles had more relation to the Bill which stood in the notice paper in the name of his hon'ble colleague Mr. Ravenshaw. The Bill which he (MR. REYNOLDS) was now asking for leave to introduce was founded on a system which was already in force, and which was understood and appreciated by the people.

It was proposed to make the land cess valuations the basis of a new additional assessment, the proceeds of which would be devoted to the construction and maintenance of local public works. The rate of the cess would be fixed by the local Government from time to time for each district, but it would never exceed the rate of half an anna in the rupee, and half of it would be paid, as the road cess was at present paid, by the ryot, and the other half by the zemindar. The time and the manner of making payments would be the same as under the existing Road Cess Act. The proceeds would be paid into the public treasury, and would be devoted to the construction and maintenance of these works. It was to MR. REYNOLDS that some measure of

this kind was better suited perhaps than any other which could be devised for meeting the necessity which we were now called upon to face. The incidence of this tax upon individuals would be light, because the tax would be distributed over a large area. Every one would know with certainty how much he would be required to pay, and there would be no inquisition into the profits or income of any one. And even if the tax was fixed at the highest rate which would be authorized by law, a ryot who paid a rental of Rs. 64 per annum would only be required to contribute one rupee towards this cess, and this was a sum which such a ryot might reasonably be expected to be able to afford without any difficulty or distress.

He did not propose to go into any further details at present. The Bill had been drafted and would be placed in the hands of members in a day or two; and if leave was now given to bring it in, he proposed to move on Saturday next that the Bill be read in Council and referred to a Select Committee.

The motion was agreed to.

RATE UPON IRRIGATED LANDS.

The HON'BLE MR. RAVENSHAW moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the levy of a rate upon irrigated lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. He said that the hon'ble member to the right had given a fair and able exposition of the position of the Government at the present time, and it was perhaps unnecessary that he should add much.

Under the late decision of the Government of India to enforce provincial responsibility for the financial results of public works constructed at the public expense for local and provincial purposes, the sum due to the Government of India from the province of Bengal had been estimated at Rs. 27,47,000. Of this amount, Rs. 22,19,000 was due for canals and irrigation works as representing the net working expenses plus charges for interest. The gross revenue derived from water-rates and other direct returns had, under the existing system of voluntary leasing, been estimated at Rs. 4,25,000 only for the year 1877-78—a sum which did not cover working expenses.

We had three great canal schemes in more or less active prosecution. These canals commanded an irrigable area of 690,000 acres, and it was expected that with vigorous prosecution of the works the irrigable area would annually increase, and in five years would have reached 1,121,000 acres. Of the 690,000 acres now irrigable, an insignificant proportion had so far been leased under the existing voluntary system, and there was no immediate prospect of these costly and necessary works yielding an adequate return. Drought and flood recurred periodically, and every year disclosed more and more the vital necessity for vigorous prosecution of canal and irrigation works, which were to India as arteries of trade and communication and veins which nourished the thirsty soil. He had personal experience in Orissa, extending over many years, of the frightful misery and loss caused by famine and flood; but he regretted to say that, notwithstanding the dire misfortunes and sufferings the people had sustained, they were still very backward in availing themselves of irrigation, even when the water was brought to their door.

Similar difficulty had been experienced in the Midnapore and Soane canals.

This backwardness in leasing for water, and the urgency of financial considerations, rendered it immediately necessary to move in the direction of helping the people to help themselves. Irrigation, drainage, and protection from flood must go hand in hand, and any measure to propose would involve provision of the three advantages in exchange for a moderate, but compulsory, payment. In proposing to levy a compulsory rate, we should be giving the people more than an equivalent for any payment exacted.

The most recent inquiry, made in Orissa last season, showed that the average value of rice on an acre of irrigated land exceeded the value of rice raised on an acre of similar unirrigated land by Rs. 3-3 per acre. This was wholly due to irrigation, and these results were obtained in a season of favourable rainfall.

The Bill he now asked permission to bring in might be correctly indicated as likely to afford security and profit to every landlord and cultivator within the irrigated tracts to which the Bill would apply. In fact it was proposed to give to each person holding irrigable land a value of Rs. 3-3 per acre, and to insist on a moderate proportion of the value being contributed as an

insurance rate to enable Government to continue to afford protection from drought, flood, or famine in the future.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said, I think it will be expected perhaps that I should say something in respect of these measures which are now before the Council, and for the introduction of which leave has been asked. It has been explained by the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds that we have been compelled to ask you to assist us in raising a considerable sum of money in order to give effect to the measures which we have been directed to carry out by the Government of India. The Government of India have given to the Provincial Government a very considerable amount of freedom in the future in the management of its own affairs; but it has also, as the hon'ble gentleman has explained, thrown upon us the responsibility of raising the money necessary to meet the interest upon the works already constructed, and about to be constructed, and to carry out such further works of improvement as the Provincial Government may consider necessary.

As has been pointed out by my hon'ble friend, in doing this the Government of India has not charged us, as it might have done, if it could be shown that the works were immediately remunerative, with the accumulated interest upon the capital of these works. It has wiped that off, and has allowed us to start fair with the works as they stand, and has merely imposed upon us the responsibility of paying the current interest which may arise year by year.

There is no use in our discussing the correctness of the principles by which the Government of India has been guided in this matter, because the thing has been done, and cannot be undone by anything we can say in this Council. For my own part, I must say that however painful and disagreeable it may be to me to commence my administration of these provinces by imposing further taxation, I, for my part, personally feel that the principles of the Government of India are correct in the abstract. Indeed their application would have fallen upon us very lightly, if it had not been for the accident that we are clogged at starting by those two great schemes—the Orissa and Midnapore schemes—which have been taken over by the Government of India from a private company. No doubt, as my hon'ble friend Mr. Ravenshaw has stated, the Orissa Canals have already done an enormous amount of good to immense tracts of country. They have brought into cultivation large areas of land which were hitherto arid plains; and where the water has been used, these plains have been converted into gardens. But the people, though they have seen the benefit derived by their neighbours from using the water, have not yet learned by their experience, and they abstain from using the water up to the very last moment that it is possible to do so, and until they are pressed by real drought bearing upon them. But we are compelled to be ready for them, and keep up the works and establishments, and to be prepared at the very last moment to supply the water which the people demand. This being so, it is only reasonable that the Government should call upon the people to contribute towards the expenses of the establishments, and to make provision for keeping up these works.

I have spoken on the subject to many experienced revenue officers and native gentlemen, and I have found that they all concur in thinking that the principle of levying a moderate compulsory water-rate is a reasonable and proper one, and it is one to which the people, although of course they would object to any form of taxation, will not raise any substantial objection. I cannot make them pay the whole cost of the work because, as I have said, the expenditure has been extravagant and wasteful; but I must levy all I can from them, and the balance required to meet the interest on the capital locked up in these works, as well as the interest on new railways which have not yet commenced to pay, and the first charge on the new cheap railways which we have to construct, and this, as explained by the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds, to meet by a general provincial public works cess, which I trust will cover the deficit and provide us with a small margin of reserve which will keep us out of difficulties, and, as to past expenditure, enable us to press on the work of providing such cheap railways as will confer the greatest possible benefit to the province. I shall take care in future that no capital is expended on railways and irrigation works without the most positive and conclusive evidence that they will yield the interest on the capital which is expended on them. But it must be remembered that we must always have some money in hand to pay for the construction of new works, and we must keep a working

margin in hand ; therefore it will not do to cut down the amount we are to raise to the bare sum which will be required for the interest on the works which are already completed.

The road cess has now been tried, and has worked well and unoppressively ; it has been collected without difficulty, and almost, I must say, without any complaint, as far as I have heard. Therefore I think, even if it is considered that there are forms of taxation which are preferable and theoretically open to less objection, it is better to apply the road cess machinery to our purpose and choose the evils which we do know, rather than plunge into evils that we do not know, on the mere chance that they may turn out to be better able to be borne than those from which we now suffer. I think it is better to endeavour to raise our taxation by a rough process which requires no fresh expenditure whatever on extensive establishments, than by a more carefully adjusted system of taxation, involving large assessing and collecting establishments and constant interference with the people. Let us raise what we require to raise this year, at all events, by the development of a form of taxation which is now in operation. We are much pressed for time and have not leisure now to commence discussions on the general principles of taxation, but during the year we shall have time to consider whether any other mode of taxation can be substituted for a portion of the cess which shall reach the trading classes. There seems to be a very general opinion that something should be done to put a tax upon the trading classes. I am not in a position now to propose any tax of this sort ; but I do quite concur in the view that if it can be done it should be done. I have therefore consulted the Commissioners of Divisions as to whether any such tax can be imposed in Bengal as the license tax which has been passed for the North-Western Provinces ; and if we wait, we shall by this time next year have the benefit of the experience of the working of that tax in the North-Western Provinces, and then we can consider whether we can shift any portion of the burden of our present taxation upon any other classes than those on which it now falls.

I expect to be met with the objection that I am imposing the whole cost of carrying out these works upon one particular class, viz. the class interested in the land. But I am sure that no one will deny that it is the land which has benefited more by these works than any other branch of national wealth ; nothing has improved so much during my residence in India as the position of the cultivating classes, and nowhere has the position of these classes so much improved as in the neighbourhood of railways and canals which have been constructed, or in those parts of the eastern districts where Nature has provided water communication which has brought the people within easy reach of the large markets. I think there is no reason why those who have profited by these benefits, whether they are natural or artificial, should not be called upon to contribute something out of their accumulating wealth to the assistance of their brethren in the outlying districts who are now shut out from all markets, and who do not enjoy the same advantages as themselves.

There is one point in respect of which I admit the cess is deficient. It throws upon landlords the duty of collecting the rate, while they have not such facilities as they should have for the ready and prompt realization of their rent and the Government cesses. This difficulty had already attracted the attention of my predecessor Sir Richard Temple, and just before he left Bengal, he recorded a Minute expressing his intention of at once applying for the sanction of the Government of India to pass a short Bill to provide a system for the realization of rent in a somewhat more summary and prompt process than that which now exists. I shall give the subject my best attention, and I may say that I am already in communication with the officers subordinate to me, and I hope it will not be long before I shall be in a position to ask the Council, with the permission of the Government of India, to pass a Bill of this sort. I think that with that Bill the objection of the landlord classes will disappear. I can only add my hope that, having regard to the difficulties of the position in which I am placed, I shall have the cordial support of the Council in passing these measures, even if they do not think them absolutely perfect. The financial year begins to-morrow, and with it commences all our difficulties and responsibilities, which I must ask you to put me in a position to meet.

The motion was agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday

CHOLERA IN THE BACKERGUNGE DISTRICT.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—INDUSTRY & SCIENCE—No 949.

Calcutta, the 2nd April 1877.

From—H. J. S. CORRON, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
 To—The Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter without number, dated 24th March 1877, forwarding with your remarks a report from the Magistrate of Backergunge regarding the recent outbreak of cholera in that district.

2. The total mortality from cholera is estimated at 12,750 deaths. This is considerably less than has been reported from Noakholly, where, up to the 31st January, the deaths are stated at 30,203, and up to the end of February at 45,000. But a final official report from Noakholly has not yet been received.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor cordially acknowledges the exertions of both the Civil and Medical officers in Backergunge during the past very trying season. Assistant Surgeon Baboo Kali Das Mookerjee, who, it is stated, had done excellent service, was unfortunately drowned by the upsetting of his boat in the Megna river; and the Lieutenant-Governor has heard of his death with regret. Upon the whole, the extra native doctors behaved fairly well. The burden of the medical arrangements fell upon Dr. Cameron, the Civil Surgeon, and the Lieutenant-Governor has formed a very favourable opinion of the energy and judgment with which he directed, and himself shared in, the administration of relief. An expression of this opinion will be communicated to the Surgeon-General in the Indian Medical Department.

Dated Dacca, the 24th March 1877.

From—F. B. PEACOCK, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Dacca Division,
 To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

IN accordance with orders contained in your letter No. 585, dated 23rd ultimo, I have now the honor to submit in original the accompanying reports from the Magistrate and Civil Surgeon of Backergunge on the recent severe outbreak of cholera in those parts of that district which suffered most from the effects of the cyclone and storm-waves of the 31st October last.

2. I do not think there is anything in the circumstances of the places affected by the late epidemic which would operate to exempt them from the occasional visitations of this disease, to which all parts of Eastern Bengal are liable. But, as the Magistrate remarks in his second paragraph, there can be no doubt that the late outbreak was aggravated and intensified, if not actually caused, by the state in which the people were living. It can hardly be a matter for surprise that cholera should rage among people living in an atmosphere so polluted as to be almost unbearable, especially when, in addition to this, they were insufficiently clad, indifferently housed, and badly fed. The only wonder to my mind is that the disease did not sooner make its appearance, and was not much more destructive than it was.

3. It is of course impossible to give, with anything like certainty, the number of deaths that have occurred. The sub-divisional officers of Duhin Shabazpore and Putuakhally estimate them at 10,088 and 1,788 respectively, while Dr. Cameron puts them down at about 8,000 in the former, and about 2,900 in the latter sub-division. Neither of these estimates can in my opinion be accepted as anything more than the merest approximation to correctness, though of the two, from the manner in which it was framed, I consider Dr. Cameron's the most reliable. Information derived from the native doctors would no doubt be correct enough so far as it went; but there must have been many deaths in outlying villages which were never heard of. As for the information derived from a number of unintelligent, panic-stricken chowkedars, it is palpable that this must be unreliable and unsatisfactory to the last degree.

4. In addition to the figures above given, Dr. Cameron estimates that about 300 deaths occurred in the portion of thana Backergunge visited by the disease, and about 1,550 in thana Mendigunge, or a total in all of 12,750 deaths. I can only hope that these figures do not represent a smaller mortality than actually occurred.

5. As regards the treatment of the disease, Dr. Cameron's report shows that all possible endeavours were used to bring medical assistance as speedily and as close to the sufferers as possible. On receipt of the first intimation of the outbreak of the disease, the Surgeon-General was asked to send five native doctors fully equipped with medicines, &c., to Burrisal, and subsequently, as the disease spread, a further requisition for 20 more native doctors was made. Both these requests were complied with by the Surgeon-General with the utmost promptitude. Dr. Tomes was, under the orders of Government, specially deputed to Burrisal to take charge of the Civil Surgeon's duties at that place, so as to allow of Dr. Cameron giving the whole of his time and attention to the adoption of measures for the abatement of the disease and to the supervision of the native doctors employed in various parts of the district. An Assistant Surgeon, Baboo Kali Dass Mookerjee, was also sent to Burrisal with the first of the native doctors, and rendered useful service in Dukhin Shabazpore till the 5th February, when he was unfortunately drowned through his boat being upset in a storm as he was crossing the Megna to visit the adjacent island of Manpura.

6. Nor were our endeavours confined to the actual treatment of the disease itself. Both before and after the outbreak, everything that could be done was done to get the people to burn, to bury, or to dispose of in some way or other the numerous bodies of men and carcasses of cattle that were lying strewn about in all directions, to cleanse the tanks of the debris with which most of them were filled, and generally to take such steps as might prevent, or at least lessen, the chances of an outbreak. These endeavours were not relaxed, but were persevered in to the end, notwithstanding the apathy displayed by the people themselves, and the little assistance rendered by the zemindars and others who should certainly have been more alive to the extent of the calamity than they were.

7. The disease has now happily almost disappeared, though a few places still require to be watched, principally in the thana of Mendigunge and of Burhamuddin in Dukhin Shabazpore. Ten native doctors have already been sent back to Calcutta, and the services of others will be dispensed with as soon as this can safely be done.

8. It is satisfactory to notice that, with one exception, the native doctors behaved fairly well. That they should take, or attempt to take, fees from the people was inevitable under the circumstances in which they were placed; but so long as they did not neglect those who could not pay, and were active and energetic in the discharge of their duties, I should not be disposed to take too severe notice of this, even if the fact could be proved.

9. On the whole, therefore, I trust what has been done will have the approval of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and that he may be pleased to signify, either through me or through the Medical Department, his appreciation of the good service rendered by Dr. Cameron throughout the whole of the operations.

10. The return of the original papers when no longer required is requested.

No. 519, dated Burrisal, the 16th March 1877.

From—E. J. BARTON, Esq., Offg. Magistrate of Backergunge,

To—The Offg. Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

With reference to your No. 84 of the 2nd instant, I have the honor to send you herewith a copy of a report by Dr. Cameron, the late Civil Surgeon here, on the recent outbreak of cholera in the wave-stricken tracts of this district.

2. Last cold weather there was an outbreak of cholera in these tracts, and this would seem to point to the existence there, independently of the storm-wave and its consequences, of conditions capable of themselves of calling into activity this terrible disease. That the special calamities of this year greatly aggravated these conditions there can of course be no doubt.

3. It will be in your remembrance that when the Lieutenant-Governor was here shortly after the cyclone of the 31st October, the probability of the occurrence of a cholera epidemic in the wave-stricken tracts was discussed, and it was resolved to have a number of native doctors in readiness to meet such a contingency. Cholera appeared in Noakhally shortly after the cyclone, but here for weeks there was no appearance of the disease in the wave-stricken tracts. The matter was often talked of by the Civil Surgeon and myself. The Civil Surgeon seemed to think that the two native doctors whom you sent from Dacca, and to whom he refers in the 2nd paragraph of his report, might be returned. I asked the Civil Surgeon to retain them, as I felt almost certain that cholera would come. He, however, did, I believe, return the men to you on the ground that there was nothing here for them to do.

4. In the sub-division of Dukhin Shabazpore cholera, as an epidemic, broke out early in December in the extreme north in the Gazipura outpost, and soon after in Dowlutkhan thana. It was not, however, till January that the disease assumed its great and alarming proportions. Two additional native doctors were sent in December to this sub-division and posted in charge of the affected villages. By the beginning of January the disease had travelled southwards and appeared in the Burhamuddin thana. Dr. Cameron's report will show that nine native doctors were at work in the cholera-stricken tracts in the month of January. There was no time lost during the visitation to utilize to the utmost all the means of relief that were at our disposal. It will be in your recollection that I went to Calcutta after the Durbar in January, and one of the matters which took me there was the supply of a greater number of native doctors for the cholera-stricken tracts. In the first ten days of January cholera raged throughout the sub-division; the number of deaths was very large, and the people became everywhere disheartened. The disease, in its most virulent and destructive form, began to abate in Dukhin Shabazpore about the middle of January. The northern half of the sub-division, where the disease first appeared, recovered first, and by the end of January the epidemic had greatly decreased everywhere. The rains that followed in the beginning of February put a complete stop to it. At any rate, the epidemic ceased almost coincidentally with the copious rainfall which we had in the beginning of February.

5. The number of deaths from cholera in Dukhin Shabazpore cannot at present, and probably never will, be ascertained with correctness. The figures of mortality given by the sub-divisional officer differ somewhat from those given by Dr. Cameron, and are these:—

POLICE STATIONS.	November 1876.	December 1876.	January 1877.	February 1877.	Total.
Dowlutkhan and Bhola	36	627	3,294	248	4,205
Gazipura	60	437	920	68	1,485
Burhamuddin	19		1,062	461	2,571
Taltoli		230	430	80	610
Tozamuddin			914	361	1,275
Total	108	1,303	7,459	1,215	10,085

The chowkeedars, who are universally the most ignorant of men, might, and probably did, report the same deaths several times over, and omit or forget to report other deaths. Those conversant with the inexactness, both of memory and thought, which is a characteristic of these utterly illiterate and unintelligent men, will admit that this certainly occurred. These figures are based on the reports made by the chowkeedars, and are probably wrong. The sub-divisional officer thinks that the mortality is heavier than what is represented here; but I do not agree with him. Dr. Cameron's estimate, being based on the more intelligent observations of the native doctors whom we had studied all over the sub-division, is, probably the more accurate.

6. These figures show that the epidemic in Dukhin Shabazpore travelled from north to south. In November the largest number of deaths reported was in Gazipura outpost, *i.e.* in the extreme north of the sub-division. In December, too, the epidemic was severer in proportion to the population at Gazipura than at the more southern stations (Dowlutkhan and Bhola); for the number of deaths in the former was nearly three-fourths of the number in the latter, though in extent Gazipura is scarcely half of Dowlutkhan and Bhola. The number of deaths in the southern half of the sub-division had increased from 12 in November to 239 in December, but this number is not a fourth of the number for the northern half, and cholera therefore was still most severe in the north. In January the mortality attained its highest point everywhere, and it was severer in Dowlutkhan than in Gazipura, and severest in Burhamuddin, which is more to the south. The number of deaths in Burhamuddin was more than half that in Dowlutkhan, though the area of the former is scarcely half of the area of the latter. In February the number of deaths in the south was greater than that in the north, not only relatively to area, but absolutely.

7. Mr. Datta, the sub-divisional officer of Dukhin Shabazpore, gives the following opinion regarding the causes of the epidemic:—

"The causes of this outbreak are various. Cholera, in an epidemic form, raged here last winter and gradually died out in the rainy season, when good drinking-water was available everywhere. On the close of the rainy season cholera appeared again, even before the 31st October, and there can be no doubt the storm-wave of that date has fearfully aggravated it

in various ways. The stench proceeding from dead bodies and dead cattle everywhere, and in every village in this sub-division, was of itself sufficient to bring on a fearful outbreak. I have endeavoured as much as I could, by orders on the police, proclamations in hâts and villages, injunctions on the villagers, and by personally impressing the subject on influential people in every place I visited, to have the dead bodies buried and the ground cleared, and I am assured that something in this way has been done, and is still being done.

"The storm-wave has brought ~~in~~ the outbreak in other ways too. Houses have been everywhere blown down and washed away, and people who have built up temporary sheds suffered from exposure in the cold season. The stored grain which has been recovered, as well as some portion of the new rice reaped, remained under water for many hours, and in some places for days, and were partly spoilt, and the consumption of this spoilt rice is another aggravating cause. The water in tanks in many places has been spoilt, and the use of this water tends to disease. Imperfect clothing, imperfect food, and imperfect shelter have in all probability added to the virulence of the disease."

8. In connection with this, I beg to call prominent attention to the fact that the apathy and indolence of the people everywhere were conspicuous. Every means short of force were employed by the local officers to induce them to remove the carcasses. Mr. Harris was sent to the spot on the day when first I heard of the inundation of Dukhin Shabazpore, and he did all that was legally possible in trying to get the people to help themselves and clean their villages. The relief officers and the native doctors who were in the sub-division in the beginning of November did the same; but the people obstinately refused to help themselves. I sent all the mehters I could raise. It would have taken thousands of them to clean the wave-stricken tracts of the dead bodies of human beings and cattle, for a great tract of country (about 1,100 square miles) had been affected by the waves. In this district and the neighbouring districts there are very few mehters. Of these, most are already employed, and a great many of them will not touch dead bodies. With the exception of one or two, none of the zemindars did anything. They did not even send their servants to incite the inhabitants to help themselves. Even if they had sent their servants, I doubt if they would have succeeded in rousing the people and forcing them to do something. Altogether this was as disheartening an episode as any that occurred in connection with this great calamity.

9. Mr. Datta thus reports regarding the present condition of the people:—

"The people are recovering themselves from the effects of the recent calamity—the wave-storm and the cholera. Although the crops were very seriously injured by the storm-waves, the people had their betelnuts and their saving of preceding years to fall back upon, and they are just at present disposing of large quantities of betelnuts and importing rice. Unlike what takes place in other years, there is no exportation of rice from this sub-division at present. On the contrary, boat-loads of rice are coming to the several large hâts in this sub-division from Hattia, Naukhally, Nalehitti, and other places. Cattle, too, are being imported to the cattle markets from Madaripore, Mendigunge, and other places, while vegetables come mostly from Naraingunge and Dacca. Calamities so severe would have, of a certainty, been followed by a scarcity in most other places in Bengal; but the peasantry here are so well to do that they have up to the present time been able to find themselves in all the necessities, and will probably be able to tide over till the next harvest. Their hâts are thronged with people and tolerably well supplied, only that rice is not exported as in other years, and they have everywhere put up new sheds or houses and resumed their accustomed industries: and all this has been done although the crops suffered fearfully by the two cyclones; and in many villages that I have seen the dhan has not been at all reaped from the fields, for there was little to reap. To be sure many people have been impoverished and are distressed, especially those who found employment in previous years in building up huts, excavating tanks, &c. These people find no employment this year, as ryots are building their own huts and cannot afford this year to dig tanks. Some relief, however, will be given to these people when Government works are undertaken, either from the Khas Mehal Improvement Funds, or in the Road Cess Department. There is still greater distress in the extreme south in Bhuta, Lalmoan, Shombhūpura, Golukpura, Dhali Gouranagar, and Iakhi—places where the cyclone caused most dreadful loss in lives and property. The people of these parts will require assistance to recover themselves, and investigations are now being made regarding their necessities and circumstances."

10. The cholera epidemic in the sub-division of Patuakhali was not nearly so severe as in Dukhin Shabazpore. I give in the margin the figures of mortality which were supplied by the police. It is believed that they are only approximately correct. The figures for thana Golachipa are certainly wrong, and I think Dr. Cameron's estimate of 1,900 deaths there is probably nearer the truth. Dr. Cameron's report shows that we had no less than seven native doctors at one time in this thana. The figures for Mirzagunge are believed to be

Name of thana.	Total mortality from cholera.
Bowfal ...	775
Golachipa ...	349
Mirzagunge ...	611
Total ...	1,735

tolerably accurate. There the people suffered much less in the cyclone, and there was no storm-wave, and cholera did not rage in an epidemic form. The large figure shown for that thana is due to better registration. In Bowfal and Golachipa, which suffered most in the cyclone, cholera raged virulently from the latter end of December till the end of January. The village police became temporarily disorganized. Many of the chowkedars are not alive, and the survivors during the epidemic were irregular in their attendance at the thanas. The

result has been that the registration of vital statistics by the police was extremely unsatisfactory. Mr Gupta, the sub-divisional officer of Patuakhali, visited several villages in Bowfal and Golachipa while the epidemic was raging, and also afterwards, and he is inclined to estimate the actual deaths in Golachipa to be quite three times what has been reported by the police, and in Bowfal twice.

11. The rainfall towards the end of January gave the first check everywhere to the disease. The cholera disappeared altogether in the sub-division of Patuakhali immediately after the heavy rainfall in the first week of February.

No. 144, dated Burrisal, the 14th March 1877.

From—DR. L. CAMERON, Civil Surgeon of Backergunge,

To—The Magistrate of Backergunge.

WITH reference to your endorsement No. 428 of 5th instant, forwarding Bengal Government letter No. 585, dated 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to report as follows regarding the outbreak of cholera following the cyclone and storm-waves of the 31st October and 1st November last.

2. Alarming reports of sickness were received from Dukhin Shabazpore, Golachipa, and Bowfal thanas on the 3rd November. Four temporarily entertained native doctors were immediately sent to these places with supplies of medicines and instructions to afford medical aid to the people. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor visited Dowlutkhan and Bowfal on the 10th November, and expressed himself satisfied with the medical arrangements. The storm-wave had affected the whole of the thanas of Dowlutkhan and Burrauddi and portions of those of Backergunge, Bowfal, and Golachipa. Consequent on the storm-wave, the sanitary condition of these parts was excessively bad. The country was dotted over with dead bodies of men and carcases of animals. Although the water of the storm-wave was fresh, the tanks were in all instances filled with debris, and in many polluted by dead bodies. Notwithstanding the exertions of the Magistrate, the Joint Magistrate of Patuakhali, and the District Superintendent of Police, the people were slow in taking steps even to clear their tanks and rebuild their houses. They could not be got to burn or bury the dead bodies. Valuable service was rendered in Dowlutkhan by Mr. Harris, the District Superintendent of Police. He remained on the spot about a month and caused all dead bodies in the vicinity to be buried or thrown into the khal, from whence they were floated out into the river. At Koralia, in Choto Basdia, the zemindars sent a staff of mehters who rendered similar services. At these places the tanks were also cleared. Good result followed, for little or no cholera or other sickness occurred at these places. At all other places the dead bodies were allowed to putrefy where they lay; swarms of flies were generated, and the stench was so bad as to be almost unbearable. The houses of the people were all destroyed, and they had to subsist on new and damaged rice. Although much disease might have been expected to be caused by these conditions, as a matter of fact little disease occurred till the middle of December.

3. The four native doctors treated a considerable number of cases of bowel complaints, fractures, wounds, and contused wounds, and a few of cholera. Towards the end of November, there being no further occasion for their services, they were recalled. There was so little disease at this time that the services of two native doctors sent from Dacca could not be utilised.

4. On the 11th December six native doctors reported their arrival from Calcutta. They had been ordered by the Surgeon-General to come here for special duty in the cholera-affected tracts. Reports of the prevalence of cholera having been received from Dukhin Shabazpore, Perozepore, and Mirzagunge thanas, three of these native doctors were sent to those places.

5. Fresh reports continuing to be received, the remaining ones were shortly afterwards sent to Perozepore, Dowlutkhan, and Bowfal. On the 2nd of January the police native doctor of Burrisal was deputed to Burrauddi, and on the following day a native doctor entertained here was sent to Darial, in Backergunge. On the following days alarming accounts were received from Dukhin Shabazpore and Bowfal, the worst accounts coming from Guzipura in the north of the island, and from Dowlutkhan and Burrauddi in the south. The two native doctors sent to Perozepore thana were at once withdrawn and sent to Dukhin Shabazpore early in January. There were nine native doctors posted or proceeding to their destination as follows:—

Backergunge thana	...	Darial	...	...	1
Bowfal thana	...	{	Bowfal	...	1
			Kalia	...	1
Dowlutkhan	...	{	Tultoli	...	1
			Guzipura	...	1
			Dowlutkhan	...	2
			Mongulsikdar hat	...	1
			Burrauddi	...	1

6. At this time (5th of January) very alarming accounts continued to be received of the number of seizures and deaths from cholera. Great alarm prevailed in storm-affected tracts.

Numbers of the trading classes, and such of the cultivators as could afford the expense, were reported to be leaving for places outside the area of the storm-wave. At Burranuddi and Tosheenuddi it was reported that there was not enough of people left to bury the bodies of those dead from cholera.

This was an exaggeration.
E. J. BARTON.

7. The chowkedar service was much disorganized. Many of the chowkedars had been drowned by the cyclone, many had since died of cholera, and those who remained were very irregular in their attendance at the thana. Reliable information about many parts of the storm-affected tracts could not be had. After indenting for a young surgeon, an assistant surgeon, and five additional native doctors, I proceeded to visit Dukhin Shabazpore Island and Bowful thana, in order to ascertain their condition and to determine what further help was necessary and where native doctors might be posted to the best advantage.

8. Leaving Burrial on the 7th of January, I reached Gazipura, in the north of Dukhin Shabazpore, on the 9th. The native doctor had been at work here from the 23rd of December. He had treated 316 cases of cholera in 11 villages. The sanitary condition of the villages was very bad. The tanks for drinking-water had only been cleaned; the others were still filled with debris as they were left by the storm-wave. The houses had not been re-erected on account of scarcity of labour and the excitement caused by the prevalence of cholera. Perwainas had been issued to zemindars to dispose of corpses and clear tanks, &c., but nothing had been done. Wherever corpses lay a bad smell was apparent; least where the body had been exposed and had become dry, and most where they remained under rubbish. Swarms of flies infested the country and settled down on everything, especially on eatables. Cholera had been severe and general from about the 20th of December to the 5th of January. After this date it rapidly declined, and dysentery, diarrhoea, and dyspepsia began to prevail.

As cholera was declining, the native doctor was ordered to leave simple medicines, with directions for use, with the police, and to go round all the villages in the north of the island for the purpose of treating cases of disease, but more especially for the purposes of getting the people to clear their tanks, so as to prevent further deterioration of the drinking-water, to dispose of dead bodies, and to re-erect their houses. Bhola, the new head-quarters of the subdivision, was then visited. With the exception of a village called Bupta, near Bhola, there was not much cholera in this vicinity. Medical help had been given from Bhola. Dowlutkhan was reached on the 11th. The loss of life must have been terrible all along the east coast. All the

It was here the destruction of life by the storm-wave was greatest.
E. J. BARTON.

villages on the banks of the Megna were deserted. In the villages further inland, sometimes as few as five or six people were found. Near Dowlutkhan I counted in one place 27 bodies, all in a state of decomposition. In this vicinity cholera began to appear in the beginning of December, but did not become severe until the 20th. Subsequently to that date the number of deaths was alarming and caused great consternation amongst the people. The police reported 780 deaths in December. Two native doctors had been at work here—one from the 17th of December, and one from 7th of January. They had treated 822 cases in 69 villages. Some of the large villages, such as Nyamutpore, Betua, Bejoypore, Noldaga, Husipore, Bukshemaji, &c., suffered most severely. The sanitary condition here was similar to that of Gazipura as mentioned above. Dowlutkhan almost escaped the disease. Cholera began to markedly decline from the 2nd of January. In consequence of this, one of the native doctors was removed to Tosheenuddi. At Tosheenuddi great alarm prevailed. Cholera was

The storm-wave here caused an exceptionally great destruction of life.
E. J. BARTON.

very severe in the large villages of Chandpore and Tosheenuddi. After the cyclone many of the dead bodies had been thrown into the khals, but much debris still encumbered the villages. Cholera prevailed in all villages in this outpost. At Ramprosad's hat and Dhuli Gourmagur, &c., in the south of Dukhin Shabazpore Island similar conditions prevailed. Here a native doctor was at work. The south end of Dukhin Shabazpore Island was then rounded, and the villages on the east coast visited as far as Taltoli, in Badura Island, on the east coast of Dukhin Shabazpore. Although cholera prevailed, it was not severe.

9. The condition of Badura Island was found to be fair; there was little cholera, but much dysentery and diarrhoea. A native doctor was at work here. At Burranuddi there had only been two deaths from cholera in December; but from the 1st to the 15th January, in 16 out of 90 villages, 300 deaths occurred. Cholera declined here after the 15th.

10. At Bowful, Kalkia, and Durial a similar state of matters prevailed. Cholera was rapidly declining. On arrival at Burrial I found that Assistant Surgeon Kali Duse Mookerjee and five native doctors had arrived. The assistant surgeon was deputed to Dukhin Shabazpore for inspection duty. He was unfortunately drowned while proceeding to Manpura Island by the upsetting of his boat in a storm on the 4th February. He was an intelligent and energetic officer, and had been of great assistance while employed in the island. The native doctors were disposed of as follows:—

One to Manpura Island.

One to Gorindar hat for the tract of country between Mongulsikdar's hat and Tosheenuddi.

One to Dhonia Monia for the tract of country between Burranuddi and Bhola.

The remaining two native doctors were sent to Golachipa thana—one for the tract of country near Golachipa, and one for Kusdia, Rangabali, and other islands and churs off the coast. On the 17th, before my arrival, a locally entertained native doctor had been sent to Golachipa for the northern portion of the thana.

11. On the 19th of January there were 15 native doctors at work, as follows:—

Backergunge thana	...	Darial	...	1
Bowfal	"	{ Bowfal	...	1
		{ Mominpura	...	1
Golachipa	"	{ Golachipa	...	1
		{ Basdia	...	1
		{ Chikuikandi	...	1
Burranuddi	"	{ Burranuddi	...	1
		{ Badura	...	1
		{ Toshcenuddi	...	1
Burhamuddin	"	{ Gorinda hat	...	1
		{ Mongulsikdar's hat	...	1
		{ Maupura	...	1
Dowlutkhan	...	{ Dowlutkhan	...	1
		{ Dhonia Monia	...	1
		{ Qazipur	...	1

12. The sub-divisional native doctor of Bhola was available for the tract of country around. At this time, although cholera was declining, bowel-complaints were very prevalent, and it was not anticipated that the wave-stricken tracts would return to their normal state of health till after the beginning of the rains. With a view to the tracts being mapped out into circles, each in charge of a native doctor, 15 additional native doctors were asked for. Pending their arrival I proceeded to visit Golachipa thana. The sanitary condition of this was similar to that of Dukuin Shabazpore, but cholera had not been so prevalent or so fatal. Bowel-complaints also were less prevalent.

13. Six native doctors arrived from Calcutta on the 30th of January; they were disposed of as follows:

One to Boro Basdia	One to Alipore hat
One to Boulia	One to Selimabad
One to Betagee hat	One to Shastabad

14. The disposition of the 21 native doctors stood as follows:—

Backergunge thana	...	Darial	...	1
Bowfal	"	{ Bowfal	...	1
		{ Mominpura	...	1
		{ Choto Basdia	...	1
		{ Boro "	...	1
		{ Boulia	...	1
Golachipa	"	{ Alipore hat	...	1
		{ Betagee hat	...	1
		{ Nalkhola	...	1
		{ Chikuikandi	...	1
		{ Burranuddi	...	1
		{ Badura Island	...	1
		{ Native doctor with-		
		{ drawn to Mendi-		
Burranuddi	"	{ gungo.		
		{ Toshcenuddi	...	1
		{ Maupura Island	...	1
		{ Gorinda hat	...	1
		{ Mongulsikdar's hat	...	1
Dowlutkhan	...	{ Dowlutkhan	...	1
		{ Dhonia Monia	...	1
Burrisal	...	{ Shastabad	...	1
		{ Selimabad	...	1
Mendigunge	...	{ Daudpore	...	1
		{ Uttur Shabazpore	...	1

15. Eight native doctors arrived on the 13th February; they were disposed as follows:—

One to Dowlutkhan to relieve locally entertained native doctor.
One to Nalkhola to ditto ditto.
One to Darial to ditto ditto.
One to Mendigunge thana.
One to Dhulia in Backergunge.
One to Police Hospital, Burrisal.
One to Showluk in Gournuddi.
One for duty in the Civil Surgeon's office.

Deducting three locally entertained native doctors whose services were dispensed with, this left 26 native doctors on cholera duty in the district.

Mendigunge thana was visited in February and thoroughly gone over. There was little cholera, except in the south, around Se...

On account of the improved state of health, and the improved sanitary state of the wave-stricken tracts, 10 of these native doctors have now been sent back to Calcutta, leaving 16 still employed.

16. Cholera prevailed over the entire wave-stricken tracts from about the 15th of December to the 15th of January. After that date it gradually declined, bowel-complaints taking its place. These are not fatal diseases. Occasional cases of cholera only occur now, except at Selimabad in Mendigunge, Toshconuddi, Guruprosad hât, and Manpura Island in Burranuddi.

17. The real cause of the epidemic appears to have been deterioration of the drinking-water by the dead bodies and vegetable debris, aggravated by the privations consequent on the cyclone and the bad smells.

18. The total number of deaths in Dukhin Shalazpore sub-division since 1st of November is estimated to amount to four per cent. on the original number of inhabitants, or about 8,000 deaths; in Golachipa to two per cent., or 1,000 deaths; in portion of Bowfal affected to two per cent., or 1,000 deaths; in the portion of Backergunge 300 deaths; and Mendigunge 1,550 deaths; in all 12,750 deaths.

Only a small part of thanas Backergunge and Mendigunge was struck by the storm-waves.

E. J. BAXTON.

19. Suggestions were made as occasion required for having dead bodies burnt in situ, &c. The Sanitary Commissioner's memorandum was freely circulated among the people. In this instructions were given regarding filtering water, cleaning and improving tanks, &c. The native doctors were enjoined to explain its provisions to the people wherever they went. The sanitary condition of the tracts is now reported to be much improved. The soft parts of the dead bodies are now completely decomposed, and they are harmless. A few native doctors may be required to remain at their posts till the rains set in: ten or twelve may be enough for this purpose. When cholera ceases in the portions of Mendigunge and Burranuddi thanas, where it now still prevails, the number of the native doctors may be reduced to 10 or 12.

20. Surgeon Tomes, who was deputed to conduct the duties of the station during my absence, gave much assistance in compiling the weekly return of the native doctors and in forwarding them to proper authorities. The native doctors, with one exception, acquitted themselves fairly well. It is believed that in many instances they extorted fees from the people, but of this no sufficient proof is available to prove the charge against any native doctor in particular.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 31st March 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BUREWAL DIV.	1 Burdwan, Apl. 2 ^o '77	1.01 47 at Culna. 1.23 at Patna. 78 at Road. Dood 20 at Bussong. 49 at Jehnabad.	Ploughing for the early rice has begun. Sesamum and cotton are doing well. Cholera and cattle disease are reported to be prevalent in Culna.
	2 Bankura, Mar. 31 "	.61	Weather—Cloudy. State and prospects of the crops are good. The rain has been beneficial to the indigo and cotton crops.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 31 "	.35	Weather—Cloudy and cool, with slight rain. State and prospects of the crops continue excellent.
	4 Midnapore, " 31 "	1.24	Weather—Rainy and cool. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	5 Hooghly, " 31 "	1.43	Weather—Cloudy at intervals. Rain on the night of the 24th, 25th, 26th, and 29th March. The rice lands are still being ploughed. The harvesting of wheat and barley is almost over. Cholera is slightly on the decrease.
PRESIDENCY DIV.	Howrah, " 31 "	.17	Weather—Cloudy. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pargunnah, Apl. 2, † '77	.17	Weather—Cool and cloudy. Light showers have fallen during the week. The preparation of land for spring sowings is going on briskly. Public health is generally good, but a few cases of cholera have been reported from Bussacbat and Diamond Harbour.
	7 Nudda, Mar. 31 '77	1.05	Weather—Moderately hot, with occasional slight storm and rain. The cold weather crops have been harvested. The ground is being thoroughly prepared for the rice sowings.
	8 Jessore, " 31 "	.82	Weather—Hot and bright in the early part of the week; cloudy, with some thunder and showers in the latter part. The rain has done good, and the sowing will now commence. More rain is wanted.
RAJSHAHY AND COCH BEHAR DIV.	9 Moorshedabad, Apl. 1 "	.14	Weather—Cloudy, with intervals of sunshine. The prospects of the <i>rubber</i> crops are fair, and an average outturn is expected. <i>Boro dhan</i> or spring rice is promising. Sowings for the autumn rice are still going on. Prices generally are stationary. Health is good; but cholera is reported in a few villages.
	10 Dinagepore, Mar. 30 "	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The <i>rubber</i> crops are being harvested. Rice is being sold from 24 to 32 seers per rupee.
	11 Rajshahy, " 31 "	Nil	Slight rain is reported to have fallen in the jurisdiction of Pootna, Charghat, and Bilmareah on the morning of the 28th March. The <i>rubber</i> crops are still being reaped, and the sowings of rice and jute are going on. The seedlings of spring rice and sesamum are thriving. A few cases of cholera are reported to have occurred at the fair held at Manda and in the adjoining villages. A few cases also occurred in the Nattore sub-division.
	12 Rangpore, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—Warm, with westerly wind. Nothing new to report. The state and prospects of the crops continue satisfactory. Public health on the whole is good, but small-pox has broken out in the Gaibanda sub-division.
	13 Bogra, " " " "	.....	Return not received.
	14 Panna, Mar. 31 "	.32	Weather—Hot, with occasional strong winds. State and prospects of the crops are good. The harvesting of wheat, barley, <i>monia</i> (linseed), and <i>Akauri</i> is nearly completed. These crops have been a little damaged by the rain. <i>Chena</i> is not ready as yet. No case of cholera reported during the week.
	15 Darjeeling, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—Warm. High winds during the week. No crops of importance are on the ground. Indian corn and potato are being sown.
	16 Julpigoree, " 31 "	Few drops.	Weather—Strong westerly winds during day; nights cool. Tobacco is being cut. Ploughing for early rice is still going on.
	Cooch Behar, " 20 "	Nil 1 at Dinhatia.	Weather—Fair. Not so hot as last week. No present appearance of rain. West winds blowing. Cool in the morning and hot in the middle of the day. State and prospects of the crops are generally good. Towards south and west tobacco has been injured considerably by a hail-storm on the 15th March. The sowings of <i>biri dhan</i> are progressing rapidly. Small-pox has broken out in some parts of Mathabanga, and preventive measures are being taken.

* Telegram of the 2nd April shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 2nd April shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Divn.	17 Dacca, Apl. 2 ^o '77	·6	Weather—Cool, with storms. State and prospects of the crops are very favorable.
	18 Feredpore, Mar. 31 ..	·66 ·23 at Goalund ·87 at Madari-pore.	There were several storms, though none of any great violence, during the week. There was also an unusual fall of rain. The temperature is cool. Prospects of the crops are satisfactory. General health is good.
	19 Backergunge, .. 29 ..	·43	The weather is reasonable and cool for the time of year. The prospects of the crops are reported to be good. There is a good deal of sickness all over the district. Cholera in a sporadic form is reported to be present in thanas Nalchitti, Jhalokati, Backergunge, Mendigunge, Gouraudi, Mirzagunge, Gulshakhali, and Motbaria. There is a good deal of fever also in thanas Nalchitti, Jhalokati, Backergunge, Hornumdelin, Mirzagunge, Gulshakhali, and Motbaria. The health of the cattle is everywhere good.
	20 Mymensingh, .. 30 ..	·07	Weather—Cloudy sometimes in the morning. Slight rain on the 27th March. State and prospects of the crops are favorable.
	21 Tipperah, .. 30 ..	1·04	A good deal too much rain for the time of year. The spring rice has been somewhat injured by hail. Most of the lower lands are getting so water-logged that if there be not some drier weather soon the ryots will not be able to plough for the autumn rice in such lands.
Chittagong Divn.	22 Chittagong, .. 20 ..	·54	The weather was clear during the first part of the week; it was cloudy and windy, with thunder-storms, during the latter part. The cold-weather crops are in good condition. <i>Pavia aous</i> rice is thriving. Cholera has almost disappeared, but small-pox is still prevalent at head-quarters.
	23 Nonkhally, .. 29 ..	1·20	Weather—Changeable and uncertain during the week. Heavy storm accompanied with rain passed over the station on the night of the 25th, and at noon of the 26th March. Pulses, chillies, &c., are progressing favorably. Ploughing for the early rice is everywhere going on well.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, .. 27 ..	Nil	Weather—Pleasant mornings. Hot at noon. The <i>joom</i> cutting is nearly finished. In some parts of the district the hill people have begun to burn their <i>jooms</i> .
	Hill Tipperah, .. 28 ..	5·31	Weather—Rainy and stormy for the greater part of the week. State and prospects of the crops continue good.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divn.	25 Patna, Apl. 2 ^o '77	·08	Weather—Rather cool after the hail-storm on Saturday night. The harvesting of the <i>rubber</i> crops is nearly completed. Stray cases of cholera and small-pox are reported.
	26 Gaya, Mar. 31 ..	Nil	Weather—Cloudy and hot. All prospects are good.
	27 Shahabad, .. 31 ..	Slight rainfall.	Weather—Cloudy and rainy. The <i>rubber</i> crops are being cut and thrashed, so that fair weather is necessary.
	28 Darbhanga, Apl. 2 ..	Rainfall not mentioned.	The weather during the week was cloudy, and on Saturday night there was a thunder-storm and rain. The <i>rubber</i> crops are being harvested, and a good outturn is anticipated. Public health is good.
	29 Mozufferpore, Mar. 31 ..	Nil	Weather—Cloudy. The <i>rubber</i> crops are being harvested everywhere with good outturn. A few cases of small-pox reported from Suarsund and thana Shewhar. General health is good.
	30 Saran, .. 31 ..	Nil	Weather—The mornings have been generally cloudy and the days hot and bright. The west wind has been blowing strongly, but at the time of report (31st March) it has been shifting, and a storm seems probable. The <i>rubber</i> harvest is still going on. The opium crop has been gathered, and the weighing will commence on the 3rd April. The indigo sowings are completed. Prices have fallen owing to the new grain coming into the markets. General health is good.
Bhagalpore Divn.	31 Champaran, .. 31 ..	Nil	Weather—Still cool at night; strong west winds during day time in the early part of the week. Cloudy, with indications of a storm from the north-west on the 31st March. The prospects of the crops continue good. The sowings of indigo are progressing.
	32 Moughyr, .. 31 ..	Nil	Weather—Fair. The <i>rubber</i> harvest, as expected, is a very good one.
	33 Bhagalpore, Apl. 2 ^o ..	·15	Weather—Wind chiefly easterly; north-western on Saturday, with rain. The <i>rubber</i> harvest is nearly over with good outturn. General health is good, but small-pox is reported here and there.
	34 Purneah, Mar. 31 ..	Nil	Weather—High west wind nearly all the week. State and prospects of the crops are favorable. Wheat is as good as was expected. It is being reaped.

* Telegrams of the 2nd April show rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 11th to 17th March 1877.	Rain from 18th to 24th March 1877.	RATE FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	2'00	24th March	Not rec. 4th to 10th March
		... { Hospital	0'05	ditto	1'80	ditto	
		Juipore	Nil	ditto	8'05	ditto	
		Kendraparah	ditto	ditto	4'80	ditto	
		Jugutsingpore	ditto	ditto	1'70	ditto	
	Purora	False Point	ditto	ditto	5'95	ditto	
		Purora	ditto	ditto	3'17	ditto	
		Khurdah	0'05	ditto	3'43	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	0'45	ditto	3'00	ditto	
		... { Collector's Office	0'39	ditto	3'02	ditto	
		Bhimrak	Nil	ditto	7'89	ditto	
		Jellasore	0'28	ditto	6'01	ditto	
		Sorab	2'00	ditto	5'16	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mahals	Chandbilly	Nil	ditto	5'18	ditto	
		Sumbulpore	0'03	ditto	5'70	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail	0'47	ditto	5'14	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	3'12	ditto	8'00	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Pachamba	1'32	ditto	5'71	ditto	
		Ranches	0'70	ditto	7'51	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Palamow	1'35	ditto	5'40	ditto	
		Chyebama	0'07	ditto	6'02	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	0'41	0'07	4'24	ditto	
		Goviudpore	0'30	Nil	6'14	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	0'10	1'10	6'08	ditto	
		Seebsaugor	3'72	Not rec.	5'97	17th March	
	Seebsaugor	Uolaghat	4'25	ditto	5'86	ditto	
		Jorehaut	3'42	ditto	5'39	ditto	
		Jaspanu	3'00	ditto	5'04	ditto	
		Hattapoutie	2'49	ditto	4'37	ditto	
		Muzengah	2'57	ditto	4'74	ditto	
		Nazerali	3'20	ditto	5'70	ditto	
		Suntack	2'56	ditto	5'44	ditto	
		Cherideo	4'19	ditto	7'00	ditto	
	RAJPOOTANA	Akyah	Nil	Nil	0'60	24th March	
		Alwar	ditto	ditto	Nil	ditto	
		Jaipur	ditto	ditto	0'25	ditto	
	Sambhar	Sambhar	0'23	ditto	0'82	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 31st March 1877.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 25th to 31st March 1877.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	HYGROMETER.		Humidity at 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Mar. 25th	10	29.915	29.934	81.5	77.4	83	S W	.....	.....	CK	
		16	29.903	29.920	87.0	79.5	71	N	.....	.....	K	
	26th	10	29.953	29.972	84.3	79.0	44	N S W	.....	.....	C	
		16	29.907	29.925	89.5	76.0	51	N	.....	.....	CK	
	27th	10	29.954	29.967	81.5	77.1	35	S W	.....	.....	K	scuds.
		16	29.931	29.944	89.5	80.5	61	N	.....	.....	K	
	28th	10	29.957	29.971	78.4	73.0	43	N	.....	.....
		16	29.771	29.790	80.5	72.5	67	S by W	.....	.....	C, CK	
	29th	10	29.900	29.908	83.0	72.3	53	N N W	.....	.....	C	
		16	29.774	29.793	92.0	72.0	51	W	.....	.....	CS	
SANDWICH ISLAND.	Mar. 25th	10	29.940	29.958	78.5	70.5	68	S	.....	0.13		
		16	29.839	29.858	84.5	76.5	64	N by W	.....	.....	KS	
	26th	10	29.947	29.965	76.0	70.5	70	E S	.....	.....	K, CS	
		16	29.861	29.879	78.2	69.0		S	.....	0.1	K	
	27th	10	29.927	29.933	83	78	79	S S W	13.8	.....	CK	b, c
		16	29.900	29.906	81	77	83	N S W	11.4	.....	PK	b, c
	28th	10	29.954	29.960	83	77	75	S W	2.7	.....	K	b, c
		16	29.839	29.845	85	77	68	S S W	8.8	.....	C	b, c
	29th	10	29.948	29.951	84	78	70	S W	13.7	.....	P	b, c
		16	29.831	29.837	84	78	75	S	12.8	.....	PK	b, c
CHITTAGONG.	Mar. 25th	10	29.927	29.933	83	78	79	S S W	13.8	.....	CK	b, c
		16	29.900	29.906	81	77	83	N S W	11.4	.....	PK	b, c
	26th	10	29.954	29.960	83	77	75	S W	2.7	.....	K	b, c
		16	29.839	29.845	85	77	68	S S W	8.8	.....	C	b, c
	27th	10	29.948	29.951	84	78	70	S W	13.7	.....	P	b, c
		16	29.831	29.837	84	78	75	S	12.8	.....	PK	b, c
	28th	10	29.920	29.926	82	78	75	N N W	14.4	.....	PK	b, c
		16	29.793	29.798	83	75	67	S W	5.1	.....	KS	b, c
	29th	10	29.970	29.983	87	77	63	N N W	0.2	.....	C	b, c
		16	29.774	29.784	86	80	70	N S W	10.0	.....	P	b, c
MADRAS.	Mar. 25th	10	29.927	29.933	83	78	79	S S W	13.8	.....	CK	b, c
		16	29.900	29.906	81	77	83	N S W	11.4	.....	PK	b, c
	26th	10	29.954	29.960	83	77	75	S W	2.7	.....	K	b, c
		16	29.839	29.845	85	77	68	S S W	8.8	.....	C	b, c
	27th	10	29.948	29.951	84	78	70	S W	13.7	.....	P	b, c
		16	29.831	29.837	84	78	75	S	12.8	.....	PK	b, c
	28th	10	29.920	29.926	82	78	75	N N W	14.4	.....	PK	b, c
		16	29.793	29.798	83	75	67	S W	5.1	.....	KS	b, c
	29th	10	29.970	29.983	87	77	63	N N W	0.2	.....	C	b, c
		16	29.774	29.784	86	80	70	N S W	10.0	.....	P	b, c
CUTTACK.	Mar. 25th	10	29.927	29.933	83	78	79	S S W	13.8	.....	CK	b, c
		16	29.900	29.906	81	77	83	N S W	11.4	.....	PK	b, c
	26th	10	29.954	29.960	83	77	75	S W	2.7	.....	K	b, c
		16	29.839	29.845	85	77	68	S S W	8.8	.....	C	b, c
	27th	10	29.948	29.951	84	78	70	S W	13.7	.....	P	b, c
		16	29.831	29.837	84	78	75	S	12.8	.....	PK	b, c
	28th	10	29.920	29.926	82	78	75	N N W	14.4	.....	PK	b, c
		16	29.793	29.798	83	75	67	S W	5.1	.....	KS	b, c
	29th	10	29.970	29.983	87	77	63	N N W	0.2	.....	C	b, c
		16	29.774	29.784	86	80	70	N S W	10.0	.....	P	b, c
AKYAB.	Mar. 25th	10	29.927	29.933	83	78	79	S S W	13.8	.....	CK	b, c
		16	29.900	29.906	81	77	83	N S W	11.4	.....	PK	b, c
	26th	10	29.954	29.960	83	77	75	S W	2.7	.....	K	b, c
		16	29.839	29.845	85	77	68	S S W	8.8	.....	C	b, c
	27th	10	29.948	29.951	84	78	70	S W	13.7	.....	P	b, c
		16	29.831	29.837	84	78	75	S	12.8	.....	PK	b, c
	28th	10	29.920	29.926	82	78	75	N N W	14.4	.....	PK	b, c
		16	29.793	29.798	83	75	67	S W	5.1	.....	KS	b, c
	29th	10	29.970	29.983	87	77	63	N N W	0.2	.....	C	b, c
		16	29.774	29.784	86	80	70	N S W	10.0	.....	P	b, c

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 31st March 1877.A. PEDLER,
Off. Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

NK—The Harmonic data are reduced for temperatures and not for height above sea-level.

DATE.	BAROMETER.		RADIATION THERMOMETER.										TEMPERATURE OF AIR.						VAPOUR TENSION.				HUMIDITY.				RAIN. FALL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Height above sea-level.	Mean of 10 hours.	Range.	Max.	GLOBE NOCTURNAL.		Blue shade.	Min.	D.	Mean of min.	Mean of max.	Mean of range.	Mean of min.	10 hours.	10 hours.	Highest max.	Absolute range.	Lowest min.	Mean.	From minima.	10 hours.	10 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.	From minima.	10 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.		In inches.	Number of days.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
					Max.	Min.																								10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.	10 hours.

...	Mean bar-metric pressure of 1877	Mean temperature of 25 years 30°10' : 30°16'	Mean humidity of 25 years 67.7	Mean rainfall of 49 years 71
...	30°16' : 30°18'	...	...	...
...	30°18' : 30°20'	...	...	...
...	30°20' : 30°22'	...	...	...
...	30°22' : 30°24'	...	...	...
...	30°24' : 30°26'	...	...	...
...	30°26' : 30°28'	...	...	...
...	30°28' : 30°30'	...	...	...
...	30°30' : 30°32'	...	...	...
...	30°32' : 30°34'	...	...	...
...	30°34' : 30°36'	...	...	...
...	30°36' : 30°38'	...	...	...
...	30°38' : 30°40'	...	...	...
...	30°40' : 30°42'	...	...	...
...	30°42' : 30°44'	...	...	...
...	30°44' : 30°46'	...	...	...
...	30°46' : 30°48'	...	...	...
...	30°48' : 30°50'	...	...	...
...	30°50' : 30°52'	...	...	...
...	30°52' : 30°54'	...	...	...
...	30°54' : 30°56'	...	...	...
...	30°56' : 30°58'	...	...	...
...	30°58' : 30°60'	...	...	...
...	30°60' : 30°62'	...	...	...
...	30°62' : 30°64'	...	...	...
...	30°64' : 30°66'	...	...	...
...	30°66' : 30°68'	...	...	...
...	30°68' : 30°70'	...	...	...
...	30°70' : 30°72'	...	...	...
...	30°72' : 30°74'	...	...	...
...	30°74' : 30°76'	...	...	...
...	30°76' : 30°78'	...	...	...
...	30°78' : 30°80'	...	...	...
...	30°80' : 30°82'	...	...	...
...	30°82' : 30°84'	...	...	...
...	30°84' : 30°86'	...	...	...
...	30°86' : 30°88'	...	...	...
...	30°88' : 30°90'	...	...	...
...	30°90' : 30°92'	...	...	...
...	30°92' : 30°94'	...	...	...
...	30°94' : 30°96'	...	...	...
...	30°96' : 30°98'	...	...	...
...	30°98' : 30°100'	...	...	...
...	30°100' : 30°102'	...	...	...
...	30°102' : 30°104'	...	...	...
...	30°104' : 30°106'	...	...	...
...	30°106' : 30°108'	...	...	...
...	30°108' : 30°110'	...	...	...
...	30°110' : 30°112'	...	...	...
...	30°112' : 30°114'	...	...	...
...	30°114' : 30°116'	...	...	...
...	30°116' : 30°118'	...	...	...
...	30°118' : 30°120'	...	...	...
...	30°120' : 30°122'	...	...	...
...	30°122' : 30°124'	...	...	...
...	30°124' : 30°126'	...	...	...
...	30°126' : 30°128'	...	...	...
...	30°128' : 30°130'	...	...	...
...	30°130' : 30°132'	...	...	...
...	30°132' : 30°134'	...	...	...
...	30°134' : 30°136'	...	...	...
...	30°136' : 30°138'	...	...	...
...	30°138' : 30°140'	...	...	...
...	30°140' : 30°142'	...	...	...
...	30°142' : 30°144'	...	...	...
...	30°144' : 30°146'	...	...	...
...	30°146' : 30°148'	...	...	...
...	30°148' : 30°150'	...	...	...
...	30°150' : 30°152'	...	...	...
...	30°152' : 30°154'	...	...	...
...	30°154' : 30°156'	...	...	...
...	30°156' : 30°158'	...	...	...
...	30°158' : 30°160'	...	...	...
...	30°160' : 30°162'	...	...	...
...	30°162' : 30°164'	...	...	...
...	30°164' : 30°166'	...	...	...
...	30°166' : 30°168'	...	...	...
...	30°168' : 30°170'	...	...	...
...	30°170' : 30°172'	...	...	...
...	30°17			

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Cloud Observations.

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	Wind.										Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean cloud.
			North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Variable.	Calm.			
Seclanagar ...	30.167	88.3	1	20	28	4	...	1	1	1	...	6	71 N. 74° E	40.9	5.05
Goulpara ...	30.135	82.9	1	6	23	8	1	1	4	...	...	18	48 N. 88° E	86.1	2.08
Darjeeling ...	...	...	2	1	1	6	7	24	13	7	1	...	87 N. 55° W	...	4.86
Purneah ...	...	...	5	8	9	3	...	8	10	10	...	...	29 N. 50° W	51.4	4.58
Hurbbunga ...	30.0	83.4	...	6	13	2	...	15	23	4	...	...	31 N. 78° W	67.4	3.82
Patna ...	30.136	83.4	...	3	10	3	2	3	18	6	...	11	7 N. 88° W	33.1	4.74
Gya ...	30.101	85.1	3	...	6	1	6	1	11	3	...	31	12 N. 73° W	...	5.34
Hazareebagh ...	30.134	85.5	3	4	7	9	6	4	8	10	...	3	15 N. 58° W	109.5	4.45
Berhampore ...	30.053	81.4	18	7	3	3	...	3	6	23	...	...	59 N. 23° W	...	3.70
Burdwan ...	30.118	87.1	25	5	3	4	4	3	4	13	...	2	48 N. 10° W	61.0	3.10
Jessore ...	30.082	84.7	27	3	2	7	...	0	2	14	...	1	119 N. 13° W	30.7	3.03
Dacca ...	30.104	87.4	10	8	6	3	6	3	12	9	...	5	22 N. 30° W	61.1	2.89
Silchar ...	30.120	84.3	1	3	16	8	2	6	...	1	...	25	33 N. 67° E	33.9	4.11
Chittagong ...	30.110	87.2	9	19	6	...	1	4	16	6	...	1	37 N. 9° W	103.2	3.05
Calcutta ...	30.116	87.7	36	15	1	0	18	12	21	11	...	...	27 N. 43° W	91.0	...
Saugor Island ...	30.100	87.8	40	30	9	4	15	9	7	10	...	...	37 N. 18° E	187.7	2.78
Attack ...	30.109	71.7	13	15	5	3	2	4	0	0	...	5	37 N. 6° E	49.9	3.02
False Point ...	30.118	89.4	18	38	8	15	4	10	1	16	...	14	35 N. 37° E	...	3.20
Vizagapatam ...	30.092	75.5	3	2	11	70	16	4	3	9	...	...	08 N. 41° E	48.8	7.24
Madras ...	30.085	77.9	2	44	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	87 N. 54° E	163.0	0.20
Akyab ...	30.086	70.0	9	16	8	2	1	4	15	7	...	...	32 N. 6° W	71.9	2.43
Port Blair ...	30.025	70.3	11	30	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	38 N. 44° E	...	2.53
Nancowry ...	30.005	80.3	...	9	31	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	87 N. 80° E	...	3.23
Roorkee ...	30.130	88.6	1	3	1	15	1	8	...	24	...	8	17 N. 74° W	53.7	5.16
Allahabad ...	30.123	82.5	10	14	9	5	1	6	1	7	...	9	33 N. 35° E	35.4	4.50

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 17. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table,—“Prof. papers on Indian Engineering No. CXIII.” The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Clouds.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 0, and one completely overcast by 10.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,

The 29th March 1877.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 22nd to 31st March 1877.**

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phase.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			h	Miles.	In.		
Mar.	29th	29.778	93.9	76.0	146.3	83.4	77.4	73.2	0.73	S by W & S S W	0.2	250.3	...	☾	Clear, cirri and cumuli.
	29th	838	93.8	77.0	143.0	83.8	77.6	73.3	0.73	S S W & S W	...	244.3	...	...	Clear, cirri and cirrostrati.
	24th	883	92.0	77.0	144.8	83.1	76.6	72.0	0.70	S S W & S W	0.5	186.6	...	...	Clear, cirri and overcast. Thunder at 9 P.M. Lightning at 8 and 9 P.M. Drizzled at 10 and 11 P.M.
	25th	878	88.0	76.4	147.5	80.5	75.0	71.1	0.74	S S W & S W	0.2	164.0	...	...	Stratoni and cirrocumuli. Drizzled at midnight and 3½ P.M.
	26th	878	90.5	74.5	143.0	81.3	72.9	67.0	0.63	S by W	...	150.3	...	...	Cirrocumuli and cirri.
	27th	866	90.0	76.4	147.0	81.9	77.1	73.7	0.77	S by W & S S W	...	97.7	...	...	Cirri and cumuli.
	28th	837	80.5	76.8	127.0	78.3	73.9	70.8	0.79	S S W	...	85.4	...	...	Cirrocumuli and overcast. Drizzled at 8, 10 A.M., 12 and 1 P.M.
	29th	812	91.2	70.3	143.2	83.1	73.3	66.4	0.58	S S W & W	...	111.3	...	☉	Cirrocumuli and cirrostrati. Sheet-lightning on S W. at 7½ P.M.
	30th	803	85.5	71.0	146.0	78.3	71.9	67.4	0.70	S & S S W	6.3	144.3	0.12	...	Overcast and cumulon. Thunder at 1 and 2 A.M. Lightning from 1 to 3 A.M. and at 9 and 10 P.M. Night rain from 1 to 3 A.M.
	31st	917	81.2	74.0	128.0	76.3	70.5	66.4	0.73	S S W & S E	6.3	162.3	0.01	...	Overcast and cumulon. Thunder at 9 P.M. Lightning from 8 to 11 P.M. Light rain at 3, 9½ A.M., and 1½ P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer, means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain-gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past ten days	...	22.9
The maximum temperature during the past ten days	...	93.8
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	95.5
The mean humidity during the past ten days	...	0.71
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.68

The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st	...	{ by lower rain-gauge	...	0.13
		{ by anemometer gauge	...	0.06
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty-three previous years	...		...	0.36
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 31st March	...		...	6.04
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty-three previous years	...		...	3.03

The 2nd April 1877.

GORENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

turned out to be false, would the reward which had been given be taken back? He would move the omission of the words "either before or."

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS observed that he could not accept the amendment. It had been strongly represented by the Board of Revenue that it was essential to the proper working of the law that the Board should have a discretion to grant rewards to informers before the adjudication of a case. He would therefore ask the hon'ble member not to press the amendment.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said that it was quite possible that it might in some cases be necessary to give rewards before a formal adjudication had been completed; for instance a case of this sort might occur: A traveller on the Grand Trunk Road, possibly proceeding on a pilgrimage which rendered delay impossible, might observe a large quantity of opium in the possession of other travellers, and he might give information to the nearest Magistrate which might lead to the seizure of the opium. In a case of that sort HIS HONOR thought it undesirable that there should be anything in the law which would make the informer suffer detention or loss of time before he could obtain the reward; the reward should be given at once and the informer allowed to depart.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

On the motion of the HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS, amendments were made in the second clause of the first schedule, which were rendered necessary by the amendment made in section 102.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS then moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He said that, according to the rules for the conduct of business, a Bill could not be passed at the same sitting at which any material amendment had been made. If hon'ble members considered that any of the amendments which had been made were material, he did not wish to press the motion. But he thought they would agree with him that the amendments which had been passed were simply verbal, and of an immaterial nature, and not such as would interfere with the Bill being passed at once.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said he thought the amendments which had been carried were of a very formal character, so much so, that he considered many of them ought to have been thought of by the Select Committee and provided for by them instead of being considered in Council. It appeared to him that there was a great tendency in this Council to leave work to be done in Council instead of its being considered and disposed of in Select Committee.

The motion was then agreed to and the Bill passed.

COURT OF WARDS.

THE HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH moved that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Court of Wards Act, 1870, be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill, and that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE NAWAB MEER MAHOMED ALI withdrew the motion of which notice had been given; that the words "and such order shall be final and conclusive for all the purposes of this Act" in line 16 of section 26 be omitted.

On the motion of the HON'BLE BABOO ISSER CHUNDER MITTER the word "appoint" was substituted for "nominate" in line 6 of section 45.

The HON'BLE BABOO ISSER CHUNDER MITTER moved the insertion of the words "and every officer employed as hereinafter provided" after the words "under this Act" in line 7 of section 46. He said that sometimes tehsildars and other collecting agents made away with the accounts, and it was very difficult to bring them to justice. It often happened that, before a settlement of liabilities was made, the year within which a suit could be brought expired, and the estate became a positive loser. His object in moving this amendment was that tehsildars and other agents should be held to be public accountants under Act XII of 1850, in the same way as managers and sub-managers as were now held to be. In that case the Collector would have authority to realize funds in their hands under the certificate procedure of Bengal Act VII of 1868. Another object of the amendment was that the period within which the realization could be

effected might be extended. At present much money was lost merely because the liability of these collecting agents was limited virtually to one year.

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE BABOO ISSER CHUNDER MITTER postponed the amendment in section 50 which stood in his name until after the consideration of the amendments in section 53 which stood in the name of the Hon'ble Baboo Kristodas Pal.

The HON'BLE BABOO KRISTODAS PAL moved the substitution of the word "five" for "ten" in line 16 of section 50. He said the history of this proposal was this. When the original Bill was referred to the Select Committee, it was considered that some limitation ought to be put on the power of the Court of Wards to expend money on improvements. Facts came to the notice of some members of the Committee that money had in some instances been wasted in the name of improvement. It was therefore deemed desirable to limit the power of the Court of Wards to expend money on improvements, and the limit the Committee proposed was five per cent. on the net profits of the estate. When the Bill was recommitted, the question was again discussed, and the majority were of opinion that the percentage should be increased to ten per cent., and that greater latitude should be given to the Court of Wards in expending money for improvements. To the second part of the new provision he did not object. As the Bill originally stood, the power of the Court was greatly circumscribed. The wording of the original section was as follows:—

"Provided that the amount so expended shall not exceed five per centum of the said surplus, unless in the opinion of the Court, subject to the express sanction of the Board and the Lieutenant-Governor, it is *absolutely necessary, for the protection of the estate, to expend an amount exceeding such percentage.*"

So that unless the Board and the Lieutenant-Governor were satisfied that it was absolutely necessary for the protection of the estate, for instance in the case of a famine, flood, or some such extraordinary calamity, when it might be deemed necessary to expend more than five per cent. for the protection of the estate, the Court was not authorized to exceed the five per cent. limit. But as the section now stood, it greatly extended the powers of the Court. It provided—

"Provided that the amount so expended shall not exceed ten per centum of the said surplus, unless in the opinion of the Court, subject to the express sanction of the Board and the Lieutenant-Governor, it is *desirable, for the protection and in the interest of the estate, to expend an amount exceeding such percentage.*"

By comparing the words of the two sections, it would be seen that the discretion of the Court of Wards had been materially and widely extended. Such being the case, he did not see that there was any good reason for raising the limit from five to ten per cent. in ordinary cases. In extraordinary cases, in which the Board and the Lieutenant-Governor might think it desirable to spend the surplus on schemes of substantial improvement, it would be in the power of the Court of Wards to obtain the necessary sanction; but ordinarily he thought that an expenditure of five per cent. of the profits should be sufficient for ordinary improvement. As the phrase now went, there was an "oscillation" of opinion in Select Committee on the subject, and he being in the majority, had felt it his duty to move this amendment in Council. He had heard nothing which satisfied him that the limit of five per cent. would not be sufficient for ordinary purposes. He found that the Government had fixed a limit of three per cent. only for the improvement of Government estates, or estates which were under the *khas* management of Government. Now, if a three per cent. improvement fund was deemed by the Government to be sufficient for ordinary improvements in Government estates, surely five per cent. ought not to be considered insufficient for purposes of ordinary improvements in private estates which came under the management of the Court of Wards. It was worthy of note that the three per cent. fund in Government estates was applicable in this wise—half of the three per cent. was applicable to the improvement of roads, one-third to primary education, and one-sixth to miscellaneous local improvements. Every ward's estate paid the road cess, and so far as the road cess was regarded as an outlay for the benefit of the estate, that object was met by the payment of the road cess. As regards contributions to schools, it was not intended that such contributions should be made from the ten per cent. fund proposed in the Bill. It was proposed solely for material

improvements. For the support of schools, contributions might be made from the general funds of the estate. It might be urged that in the cases of Government and private estates there was one point of material difference, which was that the Government gave three per cent. on the gross receipts of Government estates, whereas it was proposed in the Bill to allow ten per cent. on the net receipts, which certainly was a point of difference. But he submitted that the difference was rather visionary than real; for the revenue the Government received in khas estates constituted the whole of the assets *minus* charges of collection, whereas the assets of the ward's estate consisted in the residue left after payment of the Government revenue or rent to the superior landlord *minus* the cost of collection. So, practically, the assessment for the improvement fund was made upon the net receipts of estates of both classes.

Further, it was observable that large works of improvement, such as embankments or extensive drainage works, might be constructed without recourse to the ten per cent. fund. He found that under section 4, clause 1, "the Collector may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms by junction with them part of a line of embankments, or any embankment or water-course which is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and maintained by officers of Government," so that new as well as old works might be maintained at the expense of private estates when the works were not legitimately chargeable to Government. That being the case, if it was necessary to construct some gigantic work for the protection of the estate, it would fall under the provisions of the Embankment Act, and the estate would be liable to bear the cost. There might, however, be small works, for the drainage or protection of the estate from floods, which were not contemplated by the Embankment Act, and for which it might be desirable to spend money from the Wards' Estates Fund. For such works it was certainly necessary to provide funds, and he thought that ordinarily five per cent. of the surplus ought to be sufficient: in extraordinary cases, as he had observed, the Bill gave ample discretion to the Government to expend money exceeding that limit.

The laxity of the system which obtained at present in regard to the expenditure of money on improvements in wards' estates was, he thought, best illustrated in the case of the Durbhunga estate. He was reading some papers lately connected with the management of that estate, and he found from a Minute recorded by Sir George Campbell in 1871 that in that year the estate had a balance of Rs. 43,00,000. Sir George remarked that, after providing for all expenditure and for all legitimate works of improvement, the estate might be expected to save about Rs. 10,00,000 a year, and that at the end of the minority of the Raja there would be a probable balance of a million of money. But how did the facts stand now? We were now in the beginning of 1877. He found in the last number of the *Calcutta Gazette* that, so far from a million of money accruing by this time, the balance, which stood in 1871 at Rs. 43,00,000, had dwindled down to Rs. 18,00,000. Now what were the resources of this estate? He found that the current demand of the estate annually amounted to Rs. 21,20,000; that the expenses of management came to Rs. 2,74,000, and the disbursements on all accounts last year amounted to Rs. 24,98,000, though the collections did not exceed Rs. 16,38,000. He was well aware that the famine of 1873-74 made a deep hole in the balance sheet of this estate; that it entailed a large expenditure of money upon works of utility for the maintenance of the ryots; that it led to large remissions of rent, and also to charitable relief on a large scale. But making every allowance for this large extra expenditure, he could not persuade himself to believe that in the system on which the estate had been managed, due regard had been paid to the fiduciary nature of the charge devolving upon the Court of Wards. When Sir George Campbell remarked that ordinarily, after making every provision for the maintenance of the estate and necessary improvements, there would be left a balance of Rs. 10,00,000 a year, it should be remembered that he allowed nearly Rs. 10,00,000 annually for expenses of management and improvements. The expenses of management last year amounted to Rs. 2,74,000, and for the maintenance of the ward, improvements, and other legitimate charges there was left, according to Sir George Campbell's calculations, a balance of more than Rs. 8,00,000. But we found that the greater part of the old balance

had disappeared and no new balance had accrued; the whole balance, after the management by the Court of Wards for so many years of the princely resources of the estate, amounted to Rs. 18,00,000. In the resolution from which BABOO KRISTODAS PAL had quoted the above figures, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor had been pleased to remark as follows:—

“In the Durbhunga estate remissions of rent have been unavoidable, but the expenditure in the estate was larger than seems to have been warranted, especially upon public works; and the expenses of management bear a very high proportion to the amount of the current demand of rent due to the estate. Upon the whole, the Lieutenant-Governor, in reviewing the administration of these large estates during the year, while he fully admits the zeal and trouble that have been devoted by the Revenue authorities to improving the estates and benefitting the condition of the tenantry, cannot resist the impression that the facts disclosed in the Board's report evince the necessity of a much more careful control over expenditure, and, in some cases, of greater vigilance in the realisation of old arrears of rent.”

BABOO KRISTODAS PAL fully subscribed to that opinion, and he thought that sufficient reasons existed why this Council should limit the powers of the Court of Wards for the expenditure of money on improvements.

He was indebted to the courtesy of the hon'ble mover of the Bill for a copy of the report of the Board of Revenue on the management of wards' and attached estates in 1874-75, in which a history of all the estates under the management of the Court of Wards had been given in full detail. He found from this report that the normal condition of the estates was indebtedness; but, thanks to the management of the Court of Wards and the supervision of the Board of Revenue, the debts had been in most cases liquidated, and that, when an estate had been restored to its owner at the end of his minority, it had generally been restored in a prosperous condition. All this he gratefully acknowledged, and he thought the landed proprietary in Bengal were indebted to the Government for the protection and benefit which they derived under the management of the Court of Wards generally. But the principles upon which the management of estates had hitherto been carried on had lately been departed from, and considerable abuse had consequently ensued, and that was the reason which induced him to ask the Council to put some limit on the power of the Court of Wards to spend money on improvements. About four years ago, he believed, a distinguished predecessor of His Honor the President had actually recommended that model farms should be established and maintained at the expense of wards' estates, and he believed some farms were established under his orders, which ultimately proved to be huge failures. Now, when these farms were established, they were doubtless established under the impression that they would prove beneficial to the estate, inasmuch as the tenantry of the estate would learn improved systems of cultivation and improved methods of rearing cattle. But the experiment failed, and the loss had to be borne by the ward's estate. Now it was unlikely that, with the best of motives, works of so-called improvement might be undertaken, which after all might prove in the end to be wild speculations. How many works had not been launched by the State at different times with the best prospects of success, but which ultimately proved to be serious burdens, and for the continuance of which the Government had been driven to the necessity of raising fresh taxation? What was true of the State was equally true of the ward's estate, and the result of experimental improvements with other people's money would be a heavy loss to the innocent proprietor, who would not have even for his consolation the pleasure of spending his own money for the gratification of his own wishes.

All things considered, BABOO KRISTODAS PAL thought the Council could not be too cautious in authorizing the Court of Wards to spend money on improvements. Improvements should certainly be made where they were absolutely necessary, but within proper and reasonable bounds; and if the Government was satisfied with a three per cent. improvement fund in their own estates, he did not see why five per cent. should not be sufficient for wards' estates.

In all extraordinary cases, as he had already remarked, the Government and the Court of Wards would have ample discretion for the construction of well-assured projects of improvement.

It would be seen from the resolution of the Government of Bengal that, after paying the Government revenue, and also the rent payable to the superior landlord, the receipts of the estate did not amount to more than Rs. 18,000 per

annum. The cost of management last year came to about Rs. 2,781; the sum of Rs. 500 was allowed for the education of the ward's adopted son, and Rs. 1,000 for the maintenance of her mother-in-law, leaving a surplus of Rs. 13,719. Out of this sum, the widow, who had a life interest in the estate, was given an allowance of Rs. 2,129 per annum, or Rs. 177 per mensem.

But this was not all. It would be seen that while the widow had been deprived of her life interest, and had been made to be content with an allowance of Rs. 177 only, there was a balance of not more than Rs. 4,700 in favour of the estate in hand. After three years' management the surplus amounted to Rs. 11,500 per annum, and the whole of that sum had been spent doubtless for the benefit of the estate, though the accounts given in the resolution were not quite clear, but certainly to the deprivation of the just right of the legal heir. But let that pass. What appeared to be most amazing was that, while the widow had a life interest in the estate, and there were large balances available, her applications for extra religious expenses and doctor's fees were not allowed. She was told that the "expense must be met from the fixed budget allowance." He submitted that in matters of this kind the Court of Wards should not be allowed any discretion. Law and justice required that what belonged to the widow in right, ought to be made over to her in fact.

Lastly, it was urged in Select Committee that it was not the function of the Legislature to legislate for a matter of that kind; that it was not quite germane to the Bill. Now, if it was the object of this Bill to lay down instructions and directions for the guidance and control of the Court of Wards, surely it would not be foreign to its purpose to declare that the Court should give effect to the wishes of a testator when an estate so bequeathed would come under its management. Indeed, if it was considered necessary and reasonable that instructions should be given to the Court as to how to apply the funds of the estate, how to meet liabilities, how to expend the surplus, and so forth, it was quite within the scope of legislation that instructions should likewise be given to it to make over to the widow of the testator the profits of the estate which, under the will of her husband, she had a right to receive. He therefore moved that the words, notice of which he had given, be incorporated with Section 53.

The HON'BLE MR. BELL said, with great respect to his hon'ble friend, he thought the greater part of the remarks which had just been made was beside the question. The point at issue was not one of principle, but of detail. The question before the Council was not whether the Court of Wards was to have unlimited and unrestricted power to expend money as they thought proper, but whether they were to be permitted to spend five or ten per cent. of the profits of the estate upon works of improvement. That was the simple question before the Council. When the Bill was first before the Select Committee, his hon'ble friend had brought under their notice what he considered to be the extravagant expenditure in the Durbhunga estate. With the facts of that case the Committee were not, however, familiar; but MR. BELL had no doubt there were very good reasons for whatever expenditure had taken place in that estate. We knew that there was a disastrous famine, and we were told that irrigation works had been constructed, and that it was expected that these works would in time yield a return of some ten per cent. upon the outlay. It of course was possible that these expectations might prove delusive, but these were questions which it seemed quite unnecessary to enter into on the present occasion. The Select Committee were of opinion that it was not desirable that the Court of Wards should have what they had at present—the unrestricted power of spending upon improvements the surplus proceeds of an estate. The hon'ble member admitted that the power which the Court of Wards possessed had as a rule been used with scrupulous exactness in the interests of their wards; but while the Select Committee were of opinion that the Court of Wards had been most faithful in the discharge of their duties, they did not think it right that any person, or any body of persons, who were mere trustees and not the owners of the property, should exercise this unlimited and unrestricted power, and it was with that view that the power of expenditure on improvements was limited to five per cent. on the net profits of the estate. But in fixing that proportion the Select Committee had at the time no particular information before it. It was stated

that the Government allowed three per cent. for improvements on their own estates, and Mr. BELL individually thought that, if the Government allowed three per cent., it would be reasonable to allow the Court of Wards to expend five per cent. for similar purposes; but it afterwards appeared that the three per cent. set aside for improvement in Government estates was calculated not upon the net profits, but upon the gross collections. And it appeared to him that three per cent. upon the gross collections would be almost equal to ten per cent. on the gross profits. He had also consulted several very distinguished and experienced revenue officers, and they were all of opinion that five per cent. was too little. At the next meeting of the Select Committee the matter was again discussed, and his hon'ble friend the Senior Member of the Board of Revenue, whose vast experience entitled his opinion to great weight, also thought that ten per cent. ought to be set aside for improvements. It was therefore on these considerations that the Committee altered the five per cent. to ten per cent.

Now, his hon'ble friend, Baboo Isser Chunder Mitter, had a motion on the paper authorizing the Court of Wards to contribute to the support and maintenance of schools and dispensaries which the late zemindar might have established. Mr. BELL thought it very desirable that the Court of Wards should have the power of making contributions to institutions of this nature, and if his hon'ble friend's amendment was adopted, he thought that contributions of this description might fairly come out of the ten per cent. fund. The hon'ble member opposite (Baboo Kristodas Pal) had pointed out that three per cent. in Government estates was divided into three parts—for roads, primary education, and local improvements—and he had said that no money need now be expended upon roads, as roads were constructed and maintained out of the Road Cess Fund. But there were roads within estates which were made for the improvement of the property, and which were not of such general importance to the public as to be made a charge upon a general fund like the Road Cess Fund. He saw no reason why, if the Government expended money for the construction and maintenance of roads in Government estates, zemindars should not find it necessary to provide funds for a similar purpose. It seemed to him that ten per cent. was a very reasonable limit to allow for the improvement of wards' estates.

There were many objects of local improvement, such as roads, schools, and dispensaries, for which a liberal landlord ought to provide; and he certainly thought that the limit of ten per cent. was not an excessive limit to ask the Council to sanction for such expenditure. He hoped, therefore, the Council would reject his hon'ble friend's amendment.

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH said the hon'ble member had brought forward in support of his amendment the fact that in Government suits a limit of three per cent. was fixed for expenditure upon improvements in wards' estates. But the hon'ble member must recollect that that limit was not fixed by law, and it might be exceeded in regard to any particular estate. Here, however, the percentage would be fixed by law, and the amount could not be exceeded. He would not take up the time of the Council further, but he thought that a fixed limit of ten per cent. would not be sufficient, and that a discretion should be allowed to the Collector.

The HON'BLE BABOO ISSER CHUNDER MITTER said he had only a few observations to make. He was quite in favour of the proposition that money should be expended upon improvements, which he considered was better than hoarding it. But the question was, what was the percentage that should be expended on improvements? He believed the sense of the Council was clear that not more than was expended in Government estates should be spent on improvements in wards' estates. There was not information enough before the Council to enable it to decide whether ten per cent. on the net profits of a ward's estate would be equivalent to three per cent. on the gross collections in Government estates. It was necessary, however, that some limit should be placed upon the action of the Court of Wards, and that principle had been accepted by the Council; he would only ask whether, instead of a percentage on the net profits, the Council would not fix a percentage on the gross collections, as in the case of Government estates.

The HON'BLE BABOO KRISTODAS PAL said he had one remark to make in reply to what had fallen from his hon'ble friend Mr. Schaleh. He observed that the case between a Government estate and a ward's estate did not stand on all fours, because the percentage in the case of Government estates was fixed by executive order of Government, whereas in respect of wards' estates the limit would be fixed by law. BABOO KRISTODAS PAL was fully aware of the distinction, but he would ask his hon'ble friend to remember that, if the limit had been absolute, the remark would have been just. But under the Bill, whenever the Board and the Government were satisfied that the limit should be exceeded upon good and valid reasons, it might be so exceeded, and any amount might be then spent. Such being the case, it would always be in the power of the Court of Wards to exceed the limit; and therefore the argument that the three per cent. limit of Government estates was liable to be varied by executive order of Government, whereas the ten per cent. limit of wards' estates could not be varied, did not, in BABOO KRISTODAS PAL'S opinion, hold good.

The HON'BLE MR. BELL remarked that it was true the ten per cent. limit could be exceeded by the order of Government, but it could only be exceeded where it was necessary for the protection of the estate, or in other extraordinary cases, which was a very different thing from exceeding the limit for purposes of ordinary improvement.

The motion was then negatived.

THE HON'BLE BABOO KRISTODAS PAL said the next amendment he had to move in Section 53 was the insertion of the following words at the end of the section:—

“If the ward is a widow above the age of twenty-one years, entitled to the estate for her life only by virtue of the will of her deceased husband or otherwise, such surplus, after providing for the expenditure specified in the preceding section, shall, if no such debts as aforesaid be outstanding, be paid to such ward.”

In reference to this clause also he had to repeat that there had been an oscillation of opinion in Select Committee. This clause had been inserted in the first amended Bill at his instance. But when the Bill was referred back to the Select Committee, the majority of the members were of opinion that the clause should be left out. His object in proposing this clause was that in some cases a testator left his property by will to his widow for her life, and because the female was deemed incompetent for the management of the estate, the Court of Wards took over the management and deprived her of the benefit accruing under the will by limiting her monthly allowance to some fixed sum, and carrying the profits to the credit of the estate. The object of the Court of Wards in a matter like this was certainly to benefit the estate. But he submitted that the first duty of the Court of Wards was to carry out the intentions or directions of the testator. If it were the will and desire of the testator that his widow should enjoy the full benefit of the surplus proceeds of the estate, he did not think, whether in law or in equity, that the Court of Wards were competent to defeat the object of the testator and deprive the widow of the full benefit of the profits of the estate. It might be said that the widow might waste the profits which might be derived from the good and economic management of the estate by the Court of Wards. Well, that might be so. The widow might not properly use the profits which might come to her; but were there not many other cases in everyday life in which such waste was committed by persons who came to the possession of large estates, and the courts could not ordinarily interfere with the action of persons who thus profligately wasted their property? Who could say that a ward who was a minor now under the Court might not, when he came of age, waste the estate which the Court of Wards, after considerable trouble and economy, had accumulated for the benefit of the ward? But in the cases to which his amendment would apply, the estate could not be wasted; it was only the profits, which were the widow's by the will of her husband, that she could waste if she were so minded: the estate remained in the hands of the Court of Wards. If a minor came of age, he might waste his estate and reduce himself to beggary; whereas a widow, even if she were a profligate character, could not waste the estate, but only the profits derived from the property. On the other hand, if she were a sister of charity, if she were a friend to the cause of humanity, if she were religious and benevolent,

how much good might she not effect by a proper use of her money? For instance, who had not heard how the Maharanee Surnomoyee or Maharanee Surratsoondree had been using the resources of their vast estates for the benefit of humanity and the improvement of the country; and who knew whether there might not be other widows who might not in the same way employ their means for the benefit of their neighbours or their countrymen?

Then he was answered in Select Committee that if, under the law, a widow had an absolute right to the profits which her husband had bequeathed to her under a will, she could assert her right in a court of justice. But he would ask, why should the legislature step in and sanction a course of action by the Court of Wards which tended to defeat a right which the widow possessed under the ordinary law of the land?

He thought it would be admitted that it did not behove a great and powerful Government like ours to drive helpless widows to litigation for the assertion of their lawful and just rights. Just consider the position of the widow with life interest in an estate under the Court of Wards. In the *first* place, the Court of Wards took over the management of the estate, and the widow was deprived of all resources to carry on litigation; in the *second* place, if she were to sue, she must sue through the Court of Wards, because she had become a ward; and *thirdly*, when the suit was decided, when her right was admitted, who, after all, had to pay the expenses of litigation? It was the estate, or, in other words, it was the widow; for during her life she was the legitimate owner of the profits of the estate. From whatever point of view the question was looked at, it would be seen that it would be but bare justice that the Court of Wards should give to the widow what legitimately belonged to her under the will of her husband. He did not say that they should in any way remove the hands of the Court of Wards from the management and improvement of the estate, because the widow had only a life interest in it. Let all legitimate expenses be deducted from the proceeds of the estate, and whatever balance was left, let it be made over to her who had the greatest claim to it.

A notable case occurred lately in Chittagong, and made some noise at the time. It was the well-known case of Nyantara. He found, from a resolution of the Government in 1874, that this Chittagong case came under the management of the Court of Wards in 1873. It appeared that, under a will executed by the husband of Nyantara, she was left the entire profits of the estate during her life. The Board of Revenue in their report wrote as follows:—

“On the death of the late Baboo Gria Chunder Rai, one of the richest zemindars in the district of Chittagong, his estate devolved by a will upon his wife, Srimati Nyantara. Shortly after her succession to the property, the Collector having learnt that the people about her were mismanaging the estate and taking advantage of her incompetency, deputed a Deputy Collector to inquire into the matter and report. The Deputy Collector reported her to be incompetent to manage her property; it was therefore first attached early in 1873, and was subsequently brought under the Court's management under Act IV (B.O.) of 1870. The ward is 27 years old.”

The Hon'ble Mr. REYNOLDS said he hoped the Council would not accept this amendment, as its acceptance would be tantamount to an abdication by the Court of Wards of its proper duties and functions. The hon'ble member had cited the cases of certain ladies whom every one would admit to be ornaments to their sex and their country, and who had managed their estates with exceptional ability. Mr. REYNOLDS would be the last person to deny that many ladies had shown themselves excellent managers of property; but he must point out that the estates of such ladies would not come under the operation of this Bill. A woman, as such, was not disqualified for the management of her estate; she was only disqualified if she was found incompetent to manage her affairs, and there appeared to him to be some inconsistency in declaring a lady incompetent to manage her property, and then giving to her the disposal of the whole surplus proceeds of her estate.

The amendment of the hon'ble member applied to all widows without exception or qualification, so long as they possessed a life interest. But the widow might be a mere child, quite unfit to have the disposal of large sums of money. He was not putting a merely hypothetical case, but was referring to an instance which fell within his own experience as a Collector. It had become his duty on one occasion to take charge of an estate under circumstances to which the amendment of the hon'ble member would have exactly applied.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR—(Continued.)			
PATNA DIV.	29 Muzafferpore, Apl. 7 '77	40	Weather—Unseasonably cloudy. The harvesting of the rubber crops has not as yet been completed. A good outturn is reported. Health of the district is good.
	30 Saran, „ 7 „	37 28 at Sewan. 18 at Gopal- gunge.	Weather—Cool for the time of year. Generally bright in the day time; cloudy nights with occasional drizzling rain. The rubber harvest is nearly over with good outturn. <i>Chine</i> millet is being sown. Indigo is coming on well, though the late rain may necessitate the resowing of some of the lands. General health is good.
	31 Chumparan, „ 7 „	38	There was rain accompanied by thunder and lightning on the 31st of March and the 3rd and 7th of April. The rain has done some injury. Resowings of indigo have become necessary in some places. Prospects on the whole are good.
BAGHURRAH DIV.	32 Monghyr, „ 7 „	40 2 at Begu- sara.	Weather—Unusually cool for the time of year. There has been no hot weather hitherto. The prospects of the crops continue good.
	33 Bhagulpore, „ 9 th „	27	Extraordinary cool weather. 31 of rain at Banka and 20 at Soopole, with hail-storm. The rubber crops are luckily reaped. The mango crop will be almost an entire failure. General health is very good, though cases of cholera and small-pox are reported.
	34 Purneah, „ 7 „	1.66 1.59 at Kiamen- gunge. 60 at Arrarrah.	Weather—Cold and stormy, with east wind. The crops are good, but the unseasonable rain has damaged the ripe and gathered grain. It has also caused sickness.
	35 Mahlah, „ 7 „	42	Rain fell on the night of the 31st March; the other days of the week were rather fair. Heavy clouds, attended with thunder, lightning, and a few drops of rain, passed over on the night of the 6th instant. The wind is variable, and the temperature is lower. The crops are as good as before. Cholera is bad. Ninety-nine deaths reported.
	36 Southal Pergah, „ 8 „	35 33 at Deoghur.	Weather—Cool and cloudy, with light showers. Some thunder and lightning. The rubber harvest in Godda is good. Mango and melon crops are not good. Cholera is decreasing in Deoghur; small-pox is appearing.
ORISSA.			
ONMA DIV.	37 Cuttack, Apl. 7 '77	93	Weather—Stormy and rainy. The rain has slightly injured the cotton and other dry crops; otherwise it has been beneficial.
	38 Pooree, „ 5 „	2.27 1.42 at Khour- dah.	Weather—Cloudy and rainy at intervals. Fair on the 5th instant. The heavy showers of rain did a great deal of injury to the <i>dela</i> crop that was being cut and gathered. The ploughing for the next season has recommenced. The moog pulse and cotton crop will suffer, having been attacked by insects. Exportation is going on but slowly, and the price of rice is stationary. Cholera has diminished.
	39 Balasore, „ 6 „	85	Weather—Squally and unsettled. Preparations for sowing continue. Sporadic cholera still causes many deaths.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
40	Hazaribagh, Apl. 6 '77	20	Weather—Seasonable, but cooler than ordinary. The rubber crops are nearly all harvested. The opium crop has been unusually good both in quantity and quality. Health of the district is good.
41	Lohardugga, „ 7 „	55 20 at Pala- mow.	Weather—Unseasonably wet. Some damage has been done by hail in places, but the rubber harvest, which is now going on, appears to be an average one on the whole. There have been some cases of small-pox in the Palamow sub-division and one case of cholera (not fatal) in the Ranchi jail.
42	Singbhoom, „ 6 „	3.50	Weather—Unusually cool for the time of year. There has been a good deal of rain during the week. No crops on the ground to report. Preparations of land for the coming crops are going on. The district is reported healthy.
43	Nanbhoom, „ 7 „	42	Weather—Pleasant but unseasonable. There is nothing on the ground worth noticing. Ploughing is going on.

* Telegram of the 6th April shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 10th April 1877.H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUL MILLET— GUMBOO, RAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
Western Districts.																			
1	Burdwan	A 18 0	12 12	18 0	30 0	30 0	17 8	18 0	19 0	24 0	21 4	21 0	24 12	...	...	...
2	Bankura	B 23 0	20 0	22 8	28 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	25 0	$\left. \begin{smallmatrix} 17\ 8 \\ \text{to} \\ 20\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	20 0	30 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 20\ 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 24\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	...	...	...
3	Barrbhoom	C 16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	19 8	18 0	22 8	21 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	D 15 0	14 8	19 8	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 11\ 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 11\ 8 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	11 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 11\ 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 11\ 8 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	11 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 18\ 8 \\ \text{to} \\ 19\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	18 8	20 0		
	Howrah	14 0	13 0	19 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 8	...	...	...
Central Districts.																			
	Calcutta	E 17 0	13 0	18 0	25 0	23 0	22 0	9 0	9 8	9 12	13 0	14 0	16 4	...	...	...
6	24-Pargunnahs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	14 8	14 0	11 0	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	17 4	16 12	20 0	...	...	...	15 4	16 0	18 5	16 7	16 12	20 0	...	...	...
8	Jessore	F 14 0	13 8	18 12	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	17 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	G 22 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 18\ 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 19\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	26 0	35 0	35 0	...	16 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 16\ 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 17\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	20 0	20 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 20\ 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 21\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	27 0	...	...	...
10	Dinapore	H 11 8	11 0	16 0	14 8	14 8	23 0	20 0	18 0	18 8	28 0	29 0	23 8	...	...	...
11	Rajahmhye	24 12	13 8	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 18\ 12 \\ \text{to} \\ 23\ 8 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	61 0	...	48 12	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 18\ 12 \\ \text{to} \\ 21\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	18 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 19\ 4 \\ \text{to} \\ 21\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	23 7	23 4	23 8	...	...	...
12	Rungpore	I 22 8	22 8	27 9	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 12	...	22 8	18 0	...	...	...
13	Bogra	16 8	16 10	18 8	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	17 0	28 0	28 0	0 4	...	...	...
14	Patna	J 18 12	18 12	23 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	22 8	23 8	24 0	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling	K 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	6 8	5 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...
16	Jalpigore	L 13 8	8 0	12 3	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																			
17	Dacca	M 12 4	12 4	20 0	53 0	53 0	45 8	16 0	17 10	17 10	23 0	23 8	23 0	...	...	...
18	Farradpore	N 33 12	32 8	20 0	35 0	22 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...
19	Bachagunge	O ...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	23 0	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	P 13 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	19 0	26 0	26 0	22 8	...	...	...

- A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 21-8 seers, barley 23 to 36 seers, best rice 16 to 23-8 seers, common rice 18 to 25-8 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.
- B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 21-8 seers, barley 25 to 44 seers, best rice 20 to 25-8 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, maize 30 to 35 seers, and gram 18 to 21 seers.
- C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 26 seers, best rice 19-8 to 26-4 seers, common rice 23 to 29 seers, and gram 20 to 23 seers.
- D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, barley 26 seers, best rice 10 to 11-8 seers, common rice 17-8 to 20 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.
- E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 15-4 seers, barley 25 to 36-8 seers, best rice 8 to 9-4 seers, common rice 12-4 to 22-8 seers, and gram 8-12 to 8-13 seers.
- F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 16 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 19 to 25 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLANS.

GREAT MILLETS— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LARGER MILLETS— RABI OR MURWA, AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

DISTRICTS.

Western District.

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.				
...	28	8	19	4	39	0	160	0	100	0	9	4	9	0	9	0	Burdwan.	
...	40	0	40	0	45	0	18	0	18	0	{ 21 4 to 24 0	480	0	480	0	8	12	8	12	8	12	Dankota.
...	22	8	15	0	24	0	200	0	200	0	8	8	8	8	8	8	Deerhoorn.	
...	18	0	17	0	18	0	260	0	260	0	9	0	9	0	9	8	Midnapore.	
...	18	0	17	0	{ 23 0 to 23 0	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Hoochly.
...	20	0	19	0	22	0	120	0	120	0	10	0	10	0	9	8	Howrah.	

Central Districts

20	0	20	0	24	0	...	...	...	25	0	22	0	24	0	18	4	19	0	22	0	100	0	100	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	13	5	90	0	90	0	120	0	8	14	9	0	9	0	21-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	11	24	2	32	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	10	9	21	9	21	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	21	0	120	0	120	0	100	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	0	{ 22 13 to 26 10	40	{ 120 0 to 130 0	{ 120 0 to 130 0	120	0	{ 7 0 to 9 0	{ 8 0 to 9 0	9	0					Moorshedabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	11	8	27	0	180	0	180	0	180	0	8	4	8	4	8	4	Dinapore.
...	24	0	24	0	24	0	{ 22 0 to 27 8	15	0	{ 15 0 to 18 0	24	0	{ 24 0 to 35 10	320	0	320	0	320	0	9	0	9	0	8	5	Rajahmyna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	9	0	18	0	107	0	107	0	107	0	7	8	7	8	7	8	Rangpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	18	4	67	8	67	8	67	8	8	4	8	4	8	4	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	14	0	26	4	200	0	200	0	200	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Patna.
...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	9	0	10	0	8	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	4	8	5	8	4	8	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	13	0	13	3	100	0	100	0	100	0	9	0	7	0	7	1	Julpigoree.

Eastern Districts

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	10 0	22 14	97 0	97 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	0 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Furzedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bachergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 10	0 0	Mymensingh.

O In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 14 to 16-12 seers, common rice 16 to 16-12 seers, paddy 20 seers, and gram 12 seers.
P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 25 seers, best rice 14 to 24 seers, common rice 24 to 28 seers, and gram 12 to 17 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, RAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																			
21	Chittagong ...	10 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...
22	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...
23	Tipperah ...	12 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...
BEHAR.																			
25	Patna ...	21 0	16 0	26 0	25 0	24 0	27 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...
26	Gya ...	25 0	18 0	25 0	29 0	29 0	40 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...
27	Shahabad ...	17 0	17 0	19 0	23 0	23 0	30 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	19 0	20 0 21 0	20 0	...	...	...
28	Darbhanga ...	16 0	15 4	20 12	27 0	24 0	33 0	15 12	15 12	13 0	20 0	20 17	14 4	...	...	...
29	Monsiehpore ...	18 0	13 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	35 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...
30	Saran ...	17 0	13 0	22 0	23 0	...	48 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	23 4	...	...	...
31	Ohamparan... ..	16 0	14 0	25 0	44 0	...	37 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	19 0	23 0	...	...	...
32	Monghyr ...	19 0	14 7	28 3	31 5	31 5	36 7	13 6	13 6	16 0	21 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...
33	Rhagulpore ...	15 0	15 0	21 0	18 15	16 0	25 12	20 0	20 0	13 15	21 7	22 11	20 0	...	...	...
34	Purneah ...	26 0 27 10	15 19	20 0	...	...	...	24 25	23 0	17 0	27 0	26 0 26 0	18 0	...	...	...
35	Maldah ...	20 0	15 0	24 0	45 0	45 0	50 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	30 0	30 0	28 0			
36	Sonthal Pergunnah ...	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	23 0	27 0	33 0	40 0	40 0
ORISSA.																			
37	Cuttack ...	15 12	14 7	22 5	...	...	...	15 12	13 2	18 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...
38	Pooree ...	17 1	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	18 0	17 1	17 1	22 10	...	...	...
39	Balasore ...	16 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	24 0	21 0	28 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																			
South-Western Frontier Agency.																			
40	Hazareebagh ...	16 0	13 0	21 0	36 0	...	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	23 4	26 0	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga... ..	22 0	16 0	26 0	33 0	30 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...
42	Singhbhoon ...	24 0	24 0	30 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...
43	Maulbhoon ...	20 0	16 0	19 0	40 0	33 0	32 0	30 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	...

Q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 11 to 16 annas and common rice 13 to 18 annas.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 16 annas and common rice 13 to 21 annas.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 27 annas, barley 35 annas, best rice 12-6 annas, common rice 21-4 to 24 annas and gram 25 to 28 annas.

T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14-8 to 18 annas, barley 22 to 30 annas, best rice 12 to 13 annas, common rice 20 to 20-8 annas, bulrush millet 24 annas, great millet 26 annas, maize 26 annas, and gram 22 to 23 annas.

U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18 annas, barley 40 annas, best rice 16 to 20 annas, common rice 19 to 23 annas, lower millets 20 to 22 annas, maize 20 to 23 annas, and gram 19 to 23 annas.

V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 20 annas, barley 21 to 40 annas, best rice 17 to 27 annas, common rice 22 to 26 annas, lower millets 24 to 45 annas, maize 26 to 45 annas, and gram 20 to 20 annas.



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1924.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Minister in charge: The Hon'ble Hadji Mr. Abdul Karim Abu Ahmed Khan Ghuznavi.

No. 2079M.—The 31st March 1924.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (5) of section 2 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (Bengal Act III of 1923), the Government of Bengal (Ministry of Local Self-Government) are pleased to appoint, with effect from the 1st April 1924, Rai Dr. Haridhan Dutt Bahadur to exercise and perform the powers and duties which are conferred or imposed by or under the said Act on the Executive Officer until that Officer is appointed under sub-section (1) of section 51 of the said Act.

Minister in charge: The Hon'ble Hadji Mr. Abdul Karim Abu Ahmed Khan Ghuznavi.

No. 2080M.—The 31st March 1924.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of section 2 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (Bengal Act III of 1923), the Government of Bengal (Ministry of Local Self-Government) are pleased to direct that the rules made under section 73 (b) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, for the grant of a retiring gratuity shall apply, with effect from the 1st April 1924, to every person holding an appointment under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, in the area added to Calcutta and contributing to the Provident Fund established under the said Bengal Municipal Act, subject to the condition that half the total period of his service rendered prior to the 1st April 1924 should be taken into account in granting gratuities under the said rules.

G. S. DUTT,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal (offg.).

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAFFIC MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.				Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Str.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	141,844	1,92,140 10 8	17,704 11 2	15,08,425 10	5,02,114 10 0	51,237 8 8	7,35,255 4 8	44,885 4	103,618 2	148,503 2
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	150 14 9	13 10 6	.....	439 8 9	40 8 8	599 2 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	1,740,328	22,16,204 7 0	228,397 1 6	1,35,44,000 20	65,30,511 15 11	598,630 5 6	6,95,47,310 6 11	586,386 4	1,308,911 2	1,784,179 2
Total for 12 weeks ...	1,408,703	20,08,945 1 2	275,911 12 8	1,20,12,402 0	70,52,036 9 11	650,187 8 9	1,01,02,571 11 2	624,774	1,307,530	1,932,304
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	123,840	2,20,497 2 4	21,227 4 9	11,30,125 20	4,05,411 8 2	42,764 7 2	6,06,008 5 7	45,000	77,285	122,285
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	179 8 2	16 8 9	.....	324 7 4	32 8 2	543 12 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,403,211 4	22,08,184 15 0	268,606 18 8	1,33,40,827 20	54,76,195 9 11	591,584 17 6	62,74,383 5 11	610,790	901,191	1,511,981

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINK.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1877, on 223½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAFFIC MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.				Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Str.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	6,400	23,070 7 3	2,100 15 10	2,59,078 0	71,880 7 0	6,584 9 1	95,500 14 3	4,751	18,941 1	23,692 1
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	105 12 7	9 13 11	.....	321 0 6	29 8 7	426 15 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	60,808 1	3,03,923 15 6	33,320 15 11	27,22,304 30	6,81,073 5 0	62,477 10 11	10,45,497 2 0	68,006 1	164,025 1	232,031 1
Total for 12 weeks ...	163,727 1	3,87,084 6 9	38,629 9 9	30,22,072 50	7,53,403 10 0	68,002 0 0	11,44,000 0 0	68,737 1	203,567	272,304 1
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	7,324	23,130 6 3	2,120 5 8	116,814 20	25,500 9 0	2,338 0 2	48,035 15 3	4,970	6,177	11,147
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	103 0 0	9 9 6	.....	112 15 11	10 9 0	217 5 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	57,141	2,90,226 7 6	24,515 1 8	19,27,723 20	5,02,228 9 0	27,704 5 8	5,91,494 0 6	64,516	73,851	138,367

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Str.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week ...	33,173 4	23,811 2 0	2,163 13 9	1,75,036 5	40,889 8 6	3,730 15 3	44,619 9 9
Or per mile of railway ...	210	150 7 5	13 15 11	1,106 3	257 2 11	23 11 6	281 10 2
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	400,220 4	3,34,804 7 9	38,006 13 8	21,00,105 1	4,34,429 7 8	39,000 7 3	4,73,429 7 3
Total for 12 weeks ...	402,143 4	3,38,705 9 9	32,391 7 0	23,35,261 6	4,67,124 11 2	42,420 2 6	5,09,544 11 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	31,930 1	23,100 2 8	2,120 17 0	1,61,153 17	34,515 12 11	3,101 2 8	38,726 12 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	201	146 0 6	15 8 4	1,571 5	219 15 11	20 4	231 10 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	402,143 4	3,46,190 13 9	32,000 2 2	21,00,204 27	4,61,523 15 6	42,917 2 0	5,04,440 15 6

ABSTRACT.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1876-77.		TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1876-78.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of cor- responding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
Kandraparah	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
High Level, Section I	1,789 11 10	12,973 13 6	1,239 7 4	8,982 13 10	
Taldandah	877 7 6	2,015 13 2	948 2 11	2,842 10 2	
	59 12 7	1,009 13 11	51 15 6	285 0 2	
Total Orissa Circle ...	2,486 15 11	14,997 5 7	1,610 9 9	12,473 8 5	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Midnapore	7,311 1 6	50,892 7 0	2,532 5 6	42,951 5 2	
Tidal	5,227 5 6	36,175 10 7	212 9 0	21,780 2 0	
Total South-Western Circle ...	12,538 6 6	87,067 1 1	2,744 14 6	64,731 7 2	
SOME CIRCLE.					
Arrah	317 11 2	2,339 12 2	.....	.....
Buxar	148 8 3	209 16 2	.....	.....
Total Some Circle ...	464 3 6	2,548 10 5	.....	.....
Grand Total ...	13,449 9 11	1,15,511 4 1	5,095 8 3	78,913 15 7	

G. A. SEARLE, Col., B.C.,

Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 8th March 1877.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

RUBBER SEASON 1876-77, COMMENCING ON THE 1st DECEMBER 1876.
Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of February 1877.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANAL.		DALWA RICE IRRIGATION.		TOBACCO, COTTON, HYDRANGEA, GINGER, WHEAT, AND GARDEN PRODUCE.		OIL-SEEDS AND PULSES.		SUGARCANE AND OTHER CROPS.		Grand total of area landed (total of columns 4, 11, 14 and 17).				Grand total of correspond- ing period of last year.		RAINFALL.		REMARKS.			
			Estimated full-day's water in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area landed up to the end of the month.	Area landed during the month.	Total area landed up to the end of the month.	Area landed up to the end of the month.	Area landed during the month.	Total area landed up to the end of the month.	Area landed up to the end of the month.	Area landed during the month.	Total area landed up to the end of the month.	Inches during the month.	Inches during rubber season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.								
Orissa	Outlook	{ Kendraparah Patamondoo High Level, Sec. I Toldandah Matcham }	1,340	830	...	...	...	1,311	201	1,412	60	21	90	24	2	26	1,338	...	...	...	(c) The details are— Dalwa ... Acres 27 Cotton ... 1,400 Rubber ... 4 Ginger ... 2 Wheat ... 2 Chillies ... 1 Garden produce ... 1 Mandla ... 17 Oil-seeds ... 68 Pulses ... 17 Supernine ... 28 Brinjal ... 8 Plantains ... 3 Total ... 1,337
						
				
				
South-Western	{ Midnapore Howrah Panchkora }	{ Total of the month Total of the corresponding month of previous year }	575	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) The details are— At the rate of Rs. 2 0-00 Surernine at ... 2 Optium at ... 3 Total ... 5,796
				
			
			
Bengal	{ Shahabad Gya and Patna }	{ Total of the month Total of the corresponding month of previous year }	454	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	At the rate of Rs. 2 0-00 Surernine at ... 2 Optium at ... 3 Total ... 5,796
			
		
		

This 7th April 1877.

G. A. SHARLE, Col., &c.,
Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAFFIC MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Str.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	161,244	1,38,140 10 8	17,704 11 8	12,00,425 10	5,02,114 10 0	51,237 3 8	7,35,385 4 8	44,805½	108,618½	148,104½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	120 14 9	18 16 8	.....	420 3 9	40 5 8	500 2 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	1,748,208	22,16,204 7 0	258,207 1 0	1,35,44,038 20	65,50,511 18 11	500,220 5 4	83,47,516 6 11	500,200½	1,302,911½	1,784,119½
Total for 12 weeks ...	1,588,702	20,02,945 1 8	275,911 12 8	1,20,13,498 0	70,92,620 0 11	480,187 8 0	1,01,02,871 11 8	604,776	1,307,530	1,932,306
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	123,840½	2,25,497 2 4	21,027 4 9	11,30,125 20	4,04,411 3 8	42,764 7 8	6,28,908 5 7	48,000	77,205	122,214
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	170 5 3	16 8 9	.....	284 7 4	33 8 2	545 12 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,023,311½	22,96,184 12 0	265,606 18 8	1,33,00,227 20	54,78,108 9 11	501,204 17 8	82,74,398 5 11	610,780	961,191	1,571,970

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1877, on 223½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAFFIC MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Str.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	8,400	22,670 7 3	2,160 15 10	2,90,078 0	71,830 7 0	6,864 0 1	85,500 14 3	4,751	18,941½	24,692½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	105 13 7	9 13 11	.....	321 0 6	20 8 7	428 13 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	98,808½	3,03,923 16 6	35,280 13 11	27,23,204 30	6,81,678 3 0	62,477 10 11	10,45,407 2 6	63,908½	184,025½	248,811½
Total for 12 weeks ...	103,327½	2,57,524 0 9	30,520 9 9	30,23,072 30	7,53,103 10 0	60,002 0 0	11,40,908 0 9	63,737½	208,507	272,244½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	7,284	23,120 6 3	2,120 5 8	118,844 20	28,005 9 0	2,326 0 2	48,035 15 3	4,870	6,177	11,047
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	105 0 0	9 9 6	.....	113 15 11	10 9 0	217 5 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	57,141	2,40,226 7 6	29,615 1 6	12,27,781 30	3,02,226 9 0	27,704 5 6	5,91,404 9 6	64,518	73,861	138,379

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1877, on 168½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Str.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.
Total traffic for the week ...	32,173½	21,811 3 0	2,182 13 9	1,78,038 5	40,000 3 6	3,780 15 3	43,783 8 9
Or per mile of railway ...	310	120 7 5	13 15 11	1,100 5	237 2 11	22 11 6	262 10 8
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	400,220½	3,31,904 7 9	38,008 13 8	21,00,103 1	4,30,429 7 8	30,000 7 3	4,60,429 7 3
Total for 12 weeks ...	402,413	3,24,705 9 0	37,881 7 0	21,25,221 6	4,07,128 11 3	42,820 2 6	4,49,956 11 9
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	32,030½	22,100 9 8	2,120 17 0	2,01,122 17	34,813 12 11	3,101 5 8	38,016 15 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	298	146 6 6	13 8 4	1,271 5	210 15 11	20 4	232 10 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	400,120½	3,40,120 12 9	38,000 3 2	21,00,904 27	3,91,223 12 6	32,917 10 0	4,24,140 12 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOANE CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Arrah Canal for the month of January 1877.

[illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgellee Tidal Canal for the month of January 1877.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

[illegible]

Revenue and other accounts for the year 1876-77									
No.	Description	Rs.	P.	A.	Rs.	P.	A.	Rs.	P.
1	Iron	130	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Vegetables	91	91	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Clothes bags, No. 60	3,350	3,350	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Gum woods, No. 100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Salal woods, No. 100	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mats, No. 1,400	340	340	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Goatskins, pairs, 2	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Staves, lakona, 444	324	324	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Cocumata, No. 6,300	300	300	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Ganges water	750	750	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Bricks, No. 3,400	300	300	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Bamboo, No. 100	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Pottery, No. 825	90	90	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Empty	84,035	84,035	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Passenger boats	3,420	3,420	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Timber	1,700	1,700	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Total	1,01,730	1,01,730	10,307	10,307	1,12,037	1,12,037	1,12,037	1,12,037
18	Total of same month last year	6,000	11,900	1,000	1,000	7,000	12,900	8,000	13,900
19	Timber, No. 344	4,500	4,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Passengers, No. 244	7,100	7,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Excise tolls	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Demurrage	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Total	4,500	4,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Total of same month last year	2,500	10,307	1,000	1,000	3,500	11,307	4,500	11,307
25	Grand total	1,01,730	1,01,730	10,307	10,307	1,12,037	1,12,037	1,12,037	1,12,037
26	Grand total of same month last year	6,000	11,900	1,000	1,000	7,000	12,900	8,000	13,900

Local

contingency of famine than other parts of India; but the two great calamities which had befallen these provinces within the last twelve years must have shown that the contingency of famine was one which we could not afford altogether to overlook. He believed hon'ble members were aware that in the famine of 1874 the Government of India, besides the direct expenditure which it incurred in the purchase and transport of grain, contributed about a hundred and eighty lakhs towards relief works in the distressed districts. Under the policy which had now been declared, we could not expect such assistance in future, and we should be called upon to meet local requirements from local resources. He thought he was within the mark when he said that it was necessary for the local Government to raise from Rs. 30,00,000 to Rs. 35,00,000 in excess of its present receipts, and this could be done only by additional taxation.

It was then to be considered how far, and by what means, it might be possible to do this. Perhaps it might be thought of little use first to show that taxation was inevitable, and then to consider how far it might be possible. But he believed he was justified in saying that the local Government would not have consented to accept this financial responsibility, if it had not been satisfied that the necessary funds could be raised without unduly adding to the burdens of the people. He did not know whether it had been sufficiently taken into consideration that the people of Bengal were perhaps at present the most lightly taxed people of any country in the civilized world. Almost the only tax which the masses of the people were called upon to pay was the salt tax. In one sense no doubt this was a high tax—that was to say, the amount of the tax bore a large proportion to the cost of production of the article taxed. But that it was not felt as a burden by the people was shown by the fact that the consumption in these provinces was fully sufficient for all the requirements of necessities and health. The consumption of salt in these provinces was about ten pounds per head of the population per annum, and it was doubtful whether the consumption would be much larger than this if salt was not taxed at all. The salt tax then, even as it stood at present, was no oppressive burden, and the Government of India had expressed their intention of reducing the tax as soon as it was possible to do so. Amongst the other customs duties, the only tax largely paid by the people of Bengal was the duty upon imported cotton goods, and he need not remind hon'ble members that it was the declared policy of the Government of India to remove this tax as soon as financial considerations would allow of its abolition. The revenue from excise yielded in these provinces a sum of about Rs. 62,00,000 among a population of sixty-two millions; it was a revenue to which no one need contribute unless he liked; and, on the whole, the sum amounted to one rupee per annum to every ten of the population. The revenue derived from stamps yielded about Rs. 90,00,000, the greater part of which was derived from court fees, which the people could to a great extent avoid if they pleased, and after all the stamp revenue was only about from two to two-and-a-half annas per head of the population. Direct taxation did not exist in Bengal. The present road cess could not be looked upon as a tax; it was assessed by the people, administered by the people; and expended by the people. It was nothing more than a scheme by which legislative recognition had been given to an arrangement for allowing the inhabitants of a district to expend a part of their surplus wealth in the improvement of their own property. The financial burdens of the country being so light as they were, he did not think any apprehension need be felt that there would be an excessive strain on our resources by raising such a sum as Rs. 30,00,000 or 35,00,000 from so great and opulent a province as Bengal.

The statement of the Financial Member of Council, while recognizing the necessity for additional taxation, indicated two main principles which the Government of India desired to see maintained in any measures which might be brought forward. The first of these principles was that recourse should be had to the extension and expansion of the present means of raising money rather than to new and unfamiliar forms of taxation; the second was that the cost of the works should, as far as possible, be recovered from the persons who primarily benefited by them. In the two measures which would be proposed to the Council to-day, it had been the object of the Government to recognize and maintain these

two principles. The second of these principles had more relation to the Bill which stood in the notice paper in the name of his hon'ble colleague Mr. Ravenshaw. The Bill which he (MR. REYNOLDS) was now asking for leave to introduce was founded on a system which was already in force, and which was understood and appreciated by the people.

It was proposed to make the road cess valuations the basis of a new additional assessment, the proceeds of which would be devoted to the construction and maintenance of provincial public works. The rate of the cess would be fixed by the local Government from time to time for each district, but it would never exceed the rate of half an anna in the rupee, and half of it would be paid, as the road cess was at present paid, by the ryot, and the other half by the zemindar. The time and the manner of making payments would be the same as under the existing Road Cess Act. The proceeds would be paid into the public treasury, and would be devoted to the construction and maintenance of these works. It appeared to MR. REYNOLDS that some measure of this kind was better suited perhaps than any other which could be devised for meeting the necessity which we were now called upon to face. The incidence of this tax upon individuals would be light, because the tax would be distributed over a large area. Every one would know with certainty how much he would be required to pay, and there would be no inquisition into the profits or income of any one. And even if the tax was fixed at the highest rate which would be authorized by law, a ryot who paid a rental of Rs. 64 per annum would only be required to contribute one rupee towards this cess, and this was a sum which such a ryot might reasonably be expected to be able to afford without any difficulty or distress.

He did not propose to go into any further details at present. The Bill had been drafted and would be placed in the hands of members in a day or two; and if leave was now given to bring it in, he proposed to move on Saturday next that the Bill be read in Council and referred to a Select Committee.

The motion was agreed to.

RATE UPON IRRIGATED LANDS.

THE HON'BLE MR. RAVENSHAW moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the levy of a rate upon irrigated lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. He said that the hon'ble member to the right had given a fair and able exposition of the position of the Government at the present time, and it was perhaps unnecessary that he should add much.

Under the late decision of the Government of India to enforce provincial responsibility for the financial results of public works constructed at the public expense for local and provincial purposes, the sum due to the Government of India from the province of Bengal had been estimated at Rs. 27,47,000. Of this amount, Rs. 22,19,000 was due for canals and irrigation works as representing the net working expenses plus charges for interest. The gross revenue derived from water-rates and other direct returns had, under the existing system of voluntary leasing, been estimated at Rs. 4,25,000 only for the year 1877-78—a sum which did not cover working expenses.

We had three great canal schemes in more or less active prosecution. These canals commanded an irrigable area of 690,000 acres, and it was expected that with vigorous prosecution of the works the irrigable area would annually increase, and in five years would have reached 1,121,000 acres. Of the 690,000 acres now irrigable, an insignificant proportion had so far been leased under the existing voluntary system, and there was no immediate prospect of these costly and necessary works yielding an adequate return. Drought and flood recurred periodically, and every year disclosed more and more the vital necessity for vigorous prosecution of canal and irrigation works, which were to India as arteries of trade and communication and veins which nourished the thirsty soil. He had personal experience in Orissa, extending over many years, of the frightful misery and loss caused by famine and flood; but he regretted to say that, notwithstanding the dire misfortunes and sufferings the people had sustained, they were still very backward in availing themselves of irrigation, even when the water was brought to their door.

Similar difficulty had been experienced on the Midnapore and Soane canals.

This backwardness in leasing for water, and the urgency of financial considerations, rendered it immediately necessary to move in the direction of helping the people to help themselves. Irrigation, drainage, and protection from flood must go hand in hand, and any measure it may now be necessary to propose would involve provision of these three advantages in exchange for a moderate, but compulsory, payment. In proposing to levy a compulsory rate, we should be giving the people more than an equivalent for any payment exacted.

The most recent inquiry, made with great care in Orissa last season, showed that the average value of rice raised on an acre of irrigated land exceeded the value of rice raised on an acre of similar unirrigated land by Rs. 3-3 per acre. This was wholly due to irrigation, and these results were obtained in a season of favourable rainfall.

The Bill he now asked permission to bring in might be correctly indicated as likely to afford security and profit to every landlord and cultivator within the irrigated tracts to which the Bill would apply. In fact it was proposed to give to each person holding irrigable land a value of Rs. 3-3 per acre, and to insist on a moderate proportion of this value being contributed as an insurance rate to enable Government to continue to afford protection from drought, flood, or famine in the future.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said, I think it will be expected perhaps that I should say something in respect of these measures which are now before the Council, and for the introduction of which leave has been asked. It has been explained by the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds that we have been compelled to ask you to assist us in raising a considerable sum of money in order to give effect to the measures which we have been directed to carry out by the Government of India. The Government of India have given to the Provincial Government a very considerable amount of freedom in the future in the management of its own affairs; but it has also, as the hon'ble gentleman has explained, thrown upon us the responsibility of raising the money necessary to meet the interest upon the works already constructed, and about to be constructed, and to carry out such further works of improvement as the Provincial Government may consider necessary.

As has been pointed out by my hon'ble friend, in doing this the Government of India has not charged us, as it might have done, if it could be shown that the works were immediately remunerative, with the accumulated interest upon the capital of these works. It has wiped that off, and has allowed us to start fair with the works as they stand, and has merely imposed upon us the responsibility of paying the current interest which may arise year by year.

There is no use in our discussing the correctness of the principles by which the Government of India has been guided in this matter, because the thing has been done, and cannot be undone by anything we can say in this Council. For my own part, I must say that however painful and disagreeable it may be to me to commence my administration of these provinces by imposing further taxation, I, for my part, personally feel that the principles of the Government of India are correct in the abstract. Indeed their application would have fallen upon us very lightly, if it had not been for the accident that we are clogged at starting by those two great schemes—the Orissa and Midnapore schemes—which have been taken over by the Government of India from a private company. No doubt, as my hon'ble friend Mr. Ravenshaw has stated, the Orissa Canals have already done an enormous amount of good to immense tracts of country. They have brought into cultivation large areas of land which were hitherto arid plains; and where the water has been used, these plains have been converted into gardens. But the people, though they have seen the benefit derived by their neighbours from using the water, have not yet learned by their experience, and they abstain from using the water up to the very last moment that it is possible to do so, and until they are pressed by real drought bearing upon them. But we are compelled to be ready for them, and keep up the works and establishments, and to be prepared at the very last moment to supply the water which the people demand. This being so, it is only reasonable that the Government should call upon the people to contribute towards the expenses of the establishments, and to make provision for keeping up these works.

I have spoken on the subject to many experienced revenue officers and native gentlemen, and I have found that they all concur in thinking that the principle of levying a moderate compulsory water-rate is a reasonable and proper one, and it is one to which the people, although of course they would object to any form of taxation, will not raise any substantial objection. I cannot make them pay the whole cost of the work because, as I have said, the expenditure has been extravagant and wasteful; but I must levy all I can from them, and the balance required to meet the interest on the capital locked up in these works, as well as the interest on new railways which have not yet commenced to pay, and the first charge on the new cheap railways which we have to construct, and this I hope, as explained by the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds, to meet by a general provincial public works cess, which I trust will cover the deficit and provide us with a small margin of reserve which will keep us out of difficulties, and, as to past expenditure, enable us to press on the work of providing such cheap railways as will confer the greatest possible benefit to the province. I shall take care in future that no capital is expended on railways and irrigation works without the most positive and conclusive evidence that they will yield the interest on the capital which is being expended on them. But it must be remembered that we must always have some money in hand to pay for the construction of new works, and we must keep a working margin in hand; therefore it will not do to cut down the amount we are to raise to the bare sum which will be required for the interest on the works which are already completed.

The road cess has now been tried, and has worked well and unoppressively; it has been collected without difficulty, and almost, I must say, without any complaint, as far as I have heard. Therefore I think, even if it is considered that there are forms of taxation which are preferable and theoretically open to less objection, it is better to apply the road cess machinery to our purpose and choose the evils which we do know, rather than plunge into evils that we do not know, on the mere chance that they may turn out to be better able to be borne than those from which we now suffer. I think it is better to endeavour to raise our taxation by a rough process which requires no fresh expenditure whatever on extensive establishments, than by a more carefully adjusted system of taxation, involving large assessing and collecting establishments and constant interference with the people. Let us raise what we require to raise this year, at all events, by the development of a form of taxation which is now in operation. We are much pressed for time and have not leisure now to commence discussions on the general principles of taxation, but during the year we shall have time to consider whether any other mode of taxation can be substituted for a portion of the cess which shall reach the trading classes. There seems to be a very general opinion that something should be done to put a tax upon the trading classes. I am not in a position now to propose any tax of this sort; but I do quite concur in the view that if it can be done it should be done. I have therefore consulted the Commissioners of Divisions as to whether any such tax can be imposed in Bengal as the license tax which has been passed for the North-Western Provinces; and if we wait, we shall by this time next year have the benefit of the experience of the working of that tax in the North-Western Provinces, and then we can consider whether we can shift any portion of the burden of our present taxation upon any other classes than those on which it now falls.

I expect to be met with the objection that I am imposing the whole cost of carrying out these works upon one particular class, viz. the class interested in the land. But I am sure that no one will deny that it is the land which has benefited more by these works than any other branch of national wealth; nothing has improved so much during my residence in India as the position of the cultivating classes, and nowhere has the position of these classes so much improved as in the neighbourhood of railways and canals which have been constructed, or in those parts of the eastern districts where Nature has provided water communication which has brought the people within easy reach of the large markets. I think there is no reason why those who have profited by these benefits, whether they are natural or artificial, should not be called upon to contribute something out of their accumulating wealth to

the assistance of their brethren in the outlying districts who are now shut out from all markets, and who do not enjoy the same advantages as themselves.

There is one point in respect of which I admit the cess is deficient. It throws upon landlords the duty of collecting the rate, while they have not such facilities as they should have for the ready and prompt realization of their rent and the Government cesses. This difficulty had already attracted the attention of my predecessor Sir Richard Temple, and just before he left Bengal, he recorded a Minute expressing his intention of at once applying for the sanction of the Government of India to pass a short Bill to provide a system for the realization of rent in a somewhat more summary and prompt process than that which now exists. I shall give the subject my best attention, and I may say that I am already in communication with the officers subordinate to me, and I hope it will not be long before I shall be in a position to ask the Council, with the permission of the Government of India, to pass a Bill of this sort. I think that with that Bill the objection of the landlord classes will disappear. I can only add my hope that, having regard to the difficulties of the position in which I am placed, I shall have the cordial support of the Council in passing these measures, even if they do not think them absolutely perfect. The financial year begins to-morrow, and with it commences all our difficulties and responsibilities, which I must ask you to put me in a position to meet.

The motion was agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 7th April.

RETURNS OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES FOR THE YEAR 1876.

No. 1818, dated Calcutta, the 20th March 1877.

From—J. A. BOURDILLON, Esq., Offg. Inspector-General of Registration,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the information of Government and for publication

1. Return of Companies registered in 1876. in the *Gazette*, the returns noted in
2. " " which increased their capital in 1876. the margin for the year 1876, sub-
3. " " wound up in 1876. mitted by the Registrar of Joint Stock
4. " " borne on the register at the close of 1876. Companies.

2. Return 1 shews that 19 new companies were registered during the year, with an aggregate capital of Rs. 31,67,000; while return 2 exhibits six companies only which increased their capital by Rs. 5,36,000. Return 3 shews that three companies, with an aggregate capital of Rs. 14,60,000, were wound up in last year. In addition to them four other companies were written off as defunct, two having been voluntarily wound up under section 145, clauses 1 and 2, and a third, the Corinthian Theatre Company, having been wound up by order of the High Court, under section 101 of Act X of 1866. The fourth ceased to exist under the operations of the law, clause 3, section 101 of Act X of 1866, without any reference to the court, inasmuch as, under section 6 of the Act, no company which has not seven members is competent to carry on business.

3. The following abstract of the existing companies, classified under the headings of manufactures, commerce, and trade, may not be uninteresting:—

Manufactures.			Commerce.			Trade.		
Tea	...	78	Banking	...	10	Hotels	...	3
Jute	...	7	Navigation	...	3	Printing Press	...	1
Jute Screw	...	8	Docking	...	2	Druggists	...	3
Coal	...	5	Labor Transport	...	1	Theatres	...	1
Cotton	...	3				Tug	...	3
Indigo	...	1	Total	...	16	General Dealers	...	11
Stone	...	1						
Iron	...	1				Total	...	22
Agricultural	...	2						
Total	...	106				Grand Total	...	144

4. The receipts of the Registrar's Office during the year 1876 amounted to Rs. 3,442, against Rs. 4,706 in the previous year.

5. There was no necessity for instituting prosecutions during the year under report except in two cases, in which the papers were immediately supplied after application for summons had been made.

No. 1—1876.

Statement shewing Joint Stock Companies registered during 1876.

No.	Names of Companies.	Date of registration.	Amount of nominal capital in
			Rs.
1	Ranchi Lao Company, Limited	4th Jan. ...	1,60,000
2	Panbaree and Koor Kooriah Tea Company, Limited	14th Jan. ...	1,50,000
3	North-Western Cachar Tea Company, Limited	25th Jan. ...	2,30,000
4	Rungli Rungliot Tea Company, Limited	21st Feb. ...	1,12,000
5	Bengal Native Joint Stock Company, Limited	18th March.	10,000
6	Jessore Loan Company, Limited	12th April...	20,000
7	Gourypore Company, Limited	12th April...	12,00,000
8	The Bengal Chemical Works, Limited	24th June ...	50,000
9	Sahar Serpār Loan Office, Limited	26th June ...	20,000
10	Jamalpore Trading Company, Limited	26th June ...	50,000
11	Narayangan Trading Company, Limited	26th June ...	20,000
12	Rajmuhai Stone Company, Limited	30th June ...	2,50,000
13	Amluckee Tea Company, Limited	25th July ...	3,75,000
14	Moonshigunge Loan Office, Limited	29th July ...	20,000
15	Mymensingh Great Eastern Bengal Exchange Company, Limited.	23rd Aug. ...	20,000
16	Deahia Basha Babsayi Company, Limited	28th Aug. ...	10,000
17	Cachar Native Joint Stock Company, Limited	31st Aug. ...	1,00,000
18	Joseph and Sons, Limited	7th Sept. ...	20,000
19	Teesta Valley Tea Company, Limited	20th Nov. ...	3,50,000
			31,67,000

No. 2—1876.

Statement of Joint Stock Companies which increased Capital during 1876.

No.	DATE OF ORIGINAL REGISTRATION WITH CAPITAL.		Names of Companies.	Amount of increased capital.
	Date.	Capital.		
				Rs.
1	27-1-76	3,00,000	Nasmyth's Patent Press Company, Limited ...	20,000
2	8-2-76	2,50,000	River and Coasting Steam Navigation Company, Limited.	1,00,000
3	18-2-76	1,44,000	Mim Tea Company, Limited ...	16,000
4	9-5-76	2,80,000	Jokai (Assam) Tea Company, Limited ...	70,000
5	8-7-76	20,000	Mymensingh Loan Office, Limited ...	30,000
6	11-8-76	6,00,000	Ranigunge Coal Association, Limited...	3,00,000
			Total ...	5,86,000

No. 3—1876.

Statement showing Joint Stock Companies Wound up or otherwise Defunct during 1876.

No. of this list.	Date of original registration.	Names of Companies.	Date on which notice was filed.	Nominal capital.
		<i>Wound up.</i>		Rs.
1	22-7-74	Corinthian Theatre Company, Limited, under High Court orders dated 8th February 1876	9th Feb. ...	1,00,000
2	11-12-62	Gourypore Company, Limited ...	12th April...	12,00,000
3	4-1-76	Ranchi Lac Company, Limited ...	2nd Dec....	1,60,000
		Total ...	...	1,460,000
		<i>Defunct.</i>		
1	2-11-72	Assensole Trading and Building Company, Limited.	Written off as defunct under orders of the Inspector-General—of his letter No. dated	50,000
2	3-4-73	United Tea Planters' Tea Company, Limited		6,000
3	24-11-74	Behar Commercial Association, Limited ...		2,00,000
4	4-12-74	Indian Statesman Company, Limited ...		1,00,000
		Total ...	.....	3,56,000
		Grand Total ...	.....	18,16,000

No. 4—1876.

List of Companies existing on the 31st December 1876.

No.	Names of Companies.	Nominal capital.
		Rs.
1	Arcuttipore Tea Company, Limited ...	3,00,000
2	Adulpore Terai Tea Company, Limited ...	1,10,000
3	Assensole East Indian Railway Co-operative Society, Limited ...	7,500
4	Amicable Tea Company, Limited ...	3,00,000
5	Agricultural Phosphate Company, Limited ...	1,00,000
6	Asiatic Jute Company, Limited ...	4,00,000
7	Amluckee Tea Company, Limited ...	3,75,000
8	Bengal Coal Company, Limited ...	22,00,000
9	Bengal Uncovenanted Service Medical Hall Association, Limited	50,000
10	Bengal Tea Company, Limited ...	10,00,000
11	Balasum Tea Company, Limited ...	2,00,000
12	Bishnath Tea Company, Limited ...	11,00,000
13	Burmah Steam Tug Company, Limited ...	3,00,000

No.	Names of Companies.	Nominal capital.
		Rs.
14	Bowreah Cotton Mills Company, Limited	18,00,000
15	Borsillah Tea Company Limited	1,10,000
16	Budge-Budge Jute Mills Company, Limited	18,00,000
17	Buxar Co-operative Society, Limited... ..	4,000
18	Burrissal Loan Office, Limited	20,000
19	Bengal Jute Pressing (Brunton's Patent) and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	6,00,000
20	Burkollah Tea Company, Limited	2,70,000
21	Baree Tea Company, Limited	1,50,000
22	Bengal Iron Works Company, Limited	8,00,000
23	Bograh Loan Office, Limited	20,000
24	Burrakur Coal Association, Limited	1,50,000
25	Bengal Freemasons' Hall Building Association, Limited ...	1,50,000
26	Bengal Native Joint Stock Company, Limited	10,000
27	Bengal Chemical Works, Limited	50,000
28	Calcutta Docking Company, Limited	12,18,000
29	Central Cachar Tea Company, Limited	10,00,000
30	Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company, Limited	2,20,000
31	Calcutta Central Press Company, Limited	75,000
32	Ohundypore Tea Company, Limited	2,50,000
33	Calcutta Opera House, Limited	40,000
34	Outbacherra Company, Limited	2,70,000
35	Central Terai Tea Company, Limited	4,00,000
36	Chitpore Screw Company, Limited	75,000
37	Cochula Tea Company, Limited	2,00,000
38	Calcutta Hydraulic Press Company, Limited	1,70,000
39	Colonial Tea Company, Limited	3,00,000
40	Chitpore Hydraulic Pressing Company, Limited	4,00,000
41	Chota Nagpore Tea Company, Limited	2,50,000
42	Cossipore Hydraulic Press Company, Limited	4,00,000
43	Carew and Company, Limited	16,00,000
44	Cachar Native Joint Stock Company, Limited	1,00,000
45	Dehradoon Tea Company, Limited	20,00,000
46	Durrung Tea Company, Limited	5,00,000
47	Dehing Company, Limited	20,00,000
48	Durrubhur Company, Limited	60,000
49	Darjeeling Terai Tea Company, Limited	1,00,000
50	Deesai and Purbuttia Tea Company, Limited	1,80,000
51	Dedarkosh Tea Company, Limited	1,00,000
52	Dunbar Cotton Mills, Limited	10,00,000
53	Docara Tea Company, Limited	64,000
54	Dishia Bastra Bybasahi Company, Limited	10,000
55	East India Tea Company, Limited	10,00,000
56	Eastern Cachar Tea Company, Limited	7,00,000
57	Equitable Coal Company, Limited	8,00,000
58	Eastern Steam Tug Company, Limited	3,00,000
59	Furzedpore Loan Office, Limited	15,000
60	Fort Gloster Jute Manufacturing Company, Limited ..	14,00,000
61	Great Eastern Hotel Company, Limited	15,00,000
62	Goosery Cotton Mills Company, Limited	10,00,000
63	Gowhatty Tea Company, Limited	4,00,000
64	Gielle Tea Company, Limited	5,00,000
65	Grob Tea Company, Limited	6,00,000
66	Gowrypore Company, Limited	12,00,000
67	Howrah Docking Company, Limited	8,00,000
68	Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	1,12,50,000
69	Hoolangoora Tea Company, Limited	4,00,000
70	Halta Tea Company, Limited	2,50,000
71	Howrah Mills Company, Limited	14,00,000
72	Haobnares Tea Company, Limited	1,20,000
73	India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited...	29,00,000
74	Indian Terai Tea Company, Limited	1,50,000
75	Jilalpore Cachar Tea Company, Limited	1,60,000
76	Jokai (Assam) Tea Company, Limited	3,00,000
77	Jaunkatalee Tea Company, Limited	80,000
78	Jhurughat Tea Company, Limited	2,20,000
79	Jessore Loan Office, Limited... ..	20,000

No.	Names of Companies.	Nominal capital.
		Rs.
80	Jamulpore Trading Company, Limited ...	50,000
81	Joseph and Sons, Limited ...	20,000
82	Kunchunpore Tea Company, Limited ...	5,00,000
83	Kurseong and Darjeeling Tea Company, Limited ...	8,00,000
84	Kuttal Tea Company, Limited ...	1,00,000
85	Kurseong and Terai Tea Company, Limited ...	1,00,000
86	Kallacherra Tea Company, Limited ...	2,75,000
87	Labor Transport Company, Limited ...	1,00,000
88	Lackatoorah Tea Company, Limited ...	2,25,000
89	Muttuck Tea Company, Limited ...	4,00,000
90	Manacherra Tea Company, Limited ...	8,00,000
91	Moran Tea Company, Limited ...	6,00,000
92	Majagram Tea Company, Limited ...	2,00,000
93	Mymensingh Loan Office, Limited ...	50,000
94	Merchants Steam Tug Company, Limited ...	2,20,000
95	Mothola Tea Company, Limited, The ...	1,50,000
96	Medla Tea Company, Limited ...	1,50,000
97	Mun Tea Company, Limited ...	1,60,000
98	Mahanuddy Tea Company, Limited ...	1,00,000
99	Moonshigunge Loan Office, Limited ...	20,000
100	Mymensingh Great Eastern Bengal Exchange Company, Limited ...	20,000
101	Nasmyth's Patent Press Company, Limited ...	3,20,000
102	New Mutual Tea Company, Limited ...	1,20,000
103	Nutanpore Tea Company, Limited ...	4,00,000
104	New Beerbhoom Coal Company, Limited ...	7,20,000
105	New Fallochi Tea Company, Limited ...	2,00,000
106	Nauthpore Indigo Company, Limited ...	1,50,000
107	Nasirabad Loan Office, Limited ...	20,000
108	North-Western Cachar Tea Company, Limited ...	2,30,000
109	Narainpore Trading Company, Limited ...	20,000
110	Oriental Jute Manufacturing Company, Limited ...	19,00,000
111	Pankhabaree Tea Company, Limited ...	2,50,000
112	Planters' Stores Company, Limited ...	1,00,000
113	Pattareah Tea Company, Limited ...	2,00,000
114	Phoenix Tea Company, Limited ...	5,00,000
115	Panbarce and Koorkooria Tea Company, Limited ...	1,50,000
116	Ramghar Company, Limited ...	10,00,000
117	R. Scott Thomson and Company, Limited ...	5,00,000
118	Ranigunge Coal Association, Limited ...	9,00,000
119	Ramkrishnapore Press Company, Limited ...	1,30,000
120	Riverside Press (Watson's Patent) Company, Limited ...	8,00,000
121	River and Coasting Steam Navigation Company, Limited ...	3,50,000
122	Rajabare Tea Company, Limited ...	2,00,000
123	Rustomjee Twine and Canvas Factory Company, Limited ...	8,00,000
124	Rungli Rungliot Tea Company, Limited ...	1,12,000
125	Rajmahal Stone Company, Limited ...	2,50,000
126	Sylhet Tea Company, Limited ...	1,50,000
127	Soom Tea Company, Limited ...	8,00,000
128	Singell Tea Company, Limited ...	6,25,000
129	Singhallee and Murwah Tea Company, Limited ...	4,00,000
130	Seebpore Jute Manufacturing Company, Limited ...	15,00,000
131	Springside Tea Company, Limited ...	1,68,000
132	Strand Bank Press Company, Limited (Watson's Patent Press, The) ...	2,50,000
133	Sungoo River Tea Company, Limited ...	2,00,000
134	Suddea Tea Company, Limited ...	1,25,000
135	Second Mutual Tea Company, Limited ...	2,35,500
136	Sapakati Tea Company, Limited ...	88,000
137	Sylhet Cultivating Company, Limited ...	20,000
138	Sabar Serhur Loan Office, Limited ...	20,000
139	Tukvar Company, Limited ...	12,00,000
140	Tipperah Loan Office, Limited ...	1,00,000
141	Tecundareah Company, Limited ...	1,35,000
142	Tingbug Tea Company, Limited ...	1,50,000
143	Teesta Valley Tea Company, Limited ...	3,50,000
144	Watson's Patent Press Company, Limited ...	3,00,000
	Total ...	7,42,02,000

PROTAP CHUNDER GHOSH, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 7th April 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BUREWAH DIV.	1. Burdwan, Apl. 9 th 77	·78	The rainfall at Culna has been 1·10 inches, at Cutwa 1·87, at Jehanabad·29, and at Ranegunge ·32. Cotton and <i>sil</i> (<i>sensuum</i>) are doing well. Cholera is still prevalent in the Culna sub-division.
	2. Bankoora, „ 7 „	·45	Weather—Unusually cool, with slight rain at intervals. The rain has been sufficient for general preparatory ploughings. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	3. Boerbhoom, „ 7 „	·29	Weather—Singulantly cool. Severe hailstones fell on Friday evening, followed by heavy rain on the next morning. The damage, if any, done to the crops by the hail is not yet reported.
	4. Midnapore, „ 7 „	1·14	Weather—Cool and rainy, which is unusual for this season. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	5. Hooghly, „ 7 „	·34	Weather—Cloudy, with intervals of sunshine. It is unusually cool for this time of the year. The agriculturists are all very much delighted with the frequency of rain. The late rains have benefited the vegetables on the ground. The rice lands are still being ploughed. Sugarcane is being pressed in the mills, and the cuttings are being planted. A good deal of cholera exists in the town and moorah.
	Howrah, „ 7 „	1·25	Weather—Cloudy. There are no crops on the ground at present.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PURNIAH DIV.	6. 24-Pergunnahs, Apl. 9, † 77	1·85	Weather—Unusually cool for this time of the year. Land is being ploughed for the spring sowings everywhere in the district except at Satkhira, where the ploughing for the present is rendered impracticable by the recent heavy rains. Public health is generally good.
	7. Nuddea, „ 7 77	3·71	Weather—Cold and stormy, with heavy rain. The rain is very favorable for the sowings of the early rice; but those portions of the cold-weather crops which have not been gathered have suffered.
	8. Jessore, „ 7 „	3·51	Weather—Wet and stormy. The spring rice, which was promising well before, has been injured by hail-storms and heavy rain. The accumulation of water in the low lands will retard sowings thereon. The sowings on the higher lands have commenced, and the spring sowings of indigo are in progress.
	9. Moorshedabad, „ 7 „	·63	Weather—Cool and cloudy, with occasional showers. More or less rain has fallen throughout the district. The rain will forward the preparation of lands for <i>sow</i> rice. The <i>rubber</i> harvest is drawing to a close with a very fair outturn. Indigo and mulberry are fair. Prices are steady. General health is good.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	10. Dinagepore, „ 6 „	·85 ·75 at Ray-gunge.	Weather—Cloudy and very cold for the time of year. The <i>rubber</i> crops are being harvested with good outturn. The land is being prepared for the <i>sow</i> rice.
	11. Rajshahye, „ 7 „	4·71	Weather—Stormy, with a moderate rainfall, which has cooled the atmosphere to a degree unusual at this time of the year. Though the rain has been unfavorable as far as the <i>rubber</i> harvest is concerned, still it has been of great good to the growing crops, and is favorable for the sowings of <i>sow</i> rice and jute. A few cases of cholera have been reported from Beaulah, Tannore, Footah, Manda, and Nattore.
	12. Rangpore, „ 6 „	2·12	Weather—Wet and cool, with strong wind at times. There has been much less rain in other parts of the district, viz. ·93 at Kusigram, ·59 at Gaibanda, and ·69 at Bagdogra. Ground is being sown with the <i>sow</i> crop and jute. The recent rain is not favorable for any tobacco still on the ground and for weeding.
	13. Bogra, „ 7 „	1·27	Weather—Heavy storms at the close of the week; otherwise fair and warm. The sowings of jute and <i>sow</i> rice are nearly completed, and the ploughing for further sowings will be commenced at once. Health of the district is good, except that a little cholera is prevalent.

* Telegram of the 9th April shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 9th April shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS.	14 Patna, Apl. 7 '77	1.48	Weather—Stormy, with frequent showers. The weather is very favorable for ploughing and sowing; on the other hand, the rain has been rather too heavy for wheat and barley, which however are not extensively grown in the district. A few cases of cholera and small-pox have been reported during the week.
	15 Darjeeling, " 6 "	2.26	The weather changed on the 31st of March, and there has been very severe hail and rain since. The reaping of wheat and barley is still going on with favorable results. Indian corn, potatoes, and buck-wheat, are being sown. The hail has done some slight damage only to a few gardens in the immediate vicinity of Darjeeling; in the rest of the district the rain has been favorable to tea cultivation.
	16 Jalpigoree, " 7 "	1.27	Weather—Cloudy and cool. Strong easterly winds. Nothing particular to report. Tobacco is being cut, and the ploughing for early rice is going on.
	Cooch Behar, " 5 "	2.05 1.16 at Mathabanga. 1.27 at Mekligunge. 1.1 at Dinhat-ta.	The week has been marked by frequent storms accompanied by rain. Weather very cool and fresh, but sun sometimes very hot. The rains have been good for every thing but tobacco, which has partially suffered. There is a marked increase in fever cases owing to changeable weather, but no epidemic is as yet heard of.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVS.	17 Dacca, Apl. 9 th '77	2.23	Weather—Very cool. Rain fell on four days during the week. State and prospects of the crops are still good, but sunshine is wanted. More rain will do harm.
	18 Ferozepore, " 7 "	2.15 2.58 at Madari-pore.	Weather—Abnormally cold, wet, and stormy. The cultivation of lands for rice sowings is much impeded by the rain. General health is good.
	19 Backergunge, " 5 "	2.82	There have been heavy showers of rain during the week, and generally the crops are good. A good deal of sporadic cholera and fever exists in the district, but the health of the cattle is everywhere good.
	20 Mymensingh, " 6 "	2.26	Weather—Equinoctial storms on all sides, and an unusually heavy fall of hail at head-quarters on the morning of the 6th instant. State and prospects of the crops are favorable.
	21 Tipperah, " 6 "	1.96	Weather—Rainy and cold for the time of year. The low lands are getting water-logged, and the persistent rain makes it difficult for the cultivators to plough. There is therefore some apprehension of a bad season.
CHITTAGONG DIVS.	22 Chittagong, " 5 "	1.36	The whole week has been cloudy, with rain, thunder-storms, and high wind at intervals. The cold-weather crops are in good condition. <i>Pennis setacea</i> rice is thriving. A few scattered cases of cholera still exist. Small-pox at head-quarters is abating.
	23 Noakholly, " 5 "	1.29	Weather—Cloudy and rainy throughout the week. Strong southerly wind. Pulses, chillies, &c., are doing well. Ploughing for the early rice continues. Cholera still prevails in Begungunge and Fenny.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 3 "	5.76	There were heavy falls of rain with squalls on the 28th, 29th, and 30th March and 1st April. The joms cut by the hill people have partially been destroyed and thereby their burning is delayed.
	Hill Tipperah, " 4 "	1.30	There has been rain on four days of the week, and the state and prospects of the crops are good.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS.			
PATNA DIVS.	25 Patna, Apl. 9 th '77	1.12	Slight rain fell during the early part of the week. The harvesting of the <i>rubber</i> crops is nearly completed. Sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox are reported throughout the district.
	26 Gya, " 7 "	2.27	Weather—Cool, cloudy, and rainy. There has been a fall of hail throughout the greater part of the district. Maximum reading of the thermometer was 95.4°. The hail and rainy weather have injured the prospects to some extent.
	27 Shahabad, " 7 "	2.96	Weather—Cloudy and hot. The <i>rubber</i> crops are somewhat damaged by the recent rainfall. <i>Pennis setacea</i> pulse, wheat, and barley, are being harvested.
	28 Darbhanga, " 7 "	2.23	Weather—Cloudy, with slight rain and several thunder-storms during the week. High easterly winds. The <i>rubber</i> harvest is progressing, and the outturn promises to be a good average.

* Telegrams of the 9th April show rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th March 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		Coaching.	Merchandise.		Total.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.					
Total traffic for the week ...	137,646	2,02,479 0 0	13,500 13 0	13,22,280 30	5,73,592 2 0	52,570 5 8	7,76,071 11 0	44,947	102,720	147,667		
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	158 3 0	14 10 1	.....	448 3 3	41 1 8	606 6 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	1,621,578	26,35,275 0 0	241,500 18 2	1,42,37,385 0	50,08,950 10 0	5,47,145 3 10	55,56,133 0 0	233,201	1,101,101	1,334,302		
Total for 12 weeks ...	1,759,225	28,37,754 15 0	250,127 10 8	1,55,59,665 30	53,42,143 12 0	5,99,724 9 6	58,90,283 11 0	280,208	1,205,911	1,486,119		
COMPARISON.												
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	129,728	1,85,902 0 0	17,051 1 4	9,05,530 30	4,12,315 15 0	37,807 10 11	4,49,308 8 0	41,276	72,200	113,476		
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	153 0 0	11 0 7	.....	322 1 7	29 10 10	475 5 4	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,530,451	26,08,697 0 8	241,620 13 11	1,22,21,072 0	50,00,787 6 8	450,230 10 3	54,50,475 0 4	205,780	893,000	1,098,780		

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th March 1877, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	6,924	27,484 12 9	2,519 8 9	2,84,604 0	71,957 7 0	6,585 2 0	78,542 3 9	4,964	18,760	23,724
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	122 13 4	11 5 3	.....	321 1 0	29 8 7	443 14 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	87,612	3,16,680 2 0	28,974 10 10	25,20,975 30	6,30,511 2 0	58,624 12 1	6,89,135 1 9	50,012	165,807	215,819
Total for 12 weeks ...	94,536	3,44,163 15 6	31,494 5 7	28,11,479 30	7,11,378 9 0	65,209 14 1	7,54,587 8 0	64,974	184,625	249,601
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	7,811	29,443 8 9	2,608 10 10	30,637 30	23,450 8 0	2,150 9 2	25,603 1 3	5,315	5,610	10,925
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	131 0 5	12 1 3	.....	104 13 7	9 12 8	236 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	79,817	2,60,125 1 3	24,301 16 0	12,11,849 10	2,70,723 0 0	25,303 5 0	2,96,026 1 3	50,648	67,071	127,719

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th March 1877, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Ss.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	9,737	1,464 0 0	140 8 0	27,000 0	607 0 0	56 14 0	238 2 0
Or per mile of railway	350	43 0 0	5 4 0	908 0	31 0 0	3 2 0	8 0 0
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	115,777	16,400 0 0	1,640 0 0	1,02,383 0	6,461 0 0	646 8 0	2,206 8 0
Total for 12 weeks	125,514	17,804 0 0	1,786 8 0	2,10,073 0	7,331 0 0	733 2 0	2,619 10 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,714	1,351 13 8	135 3 8	10,021 0	658 3 0	65 16 4	201 0 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	347	44 4 6	4 16 8	900 30	23 8 1	2 7 0	7 3 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	124,303	16,360 4 6	1,636 0 7	2,18,031 30	7,061 13 6	705 3 7	2,341 4 3

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

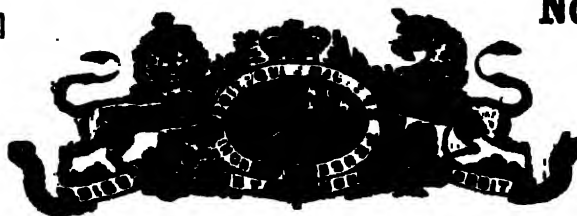
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th March 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. R.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	43,531½	20,745 4 3	2,451 13 0	1,92,800 33	40,003 2 4	3,749 7 3	6,301 0 3
Or per mile of railway	275	169 0 1	15 9 10	1,218 16	258 7 6	23 13 10	30 3 8
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	415,738	3,04,140 3 4	28,247 0 3	19,67,383 8	3,45,827 5 4	33,340 0 0	63,587 0 3
Total for 12 weeks	459,269½	3,34,884 7 9	30,698 13 3	21,60,183 1	4,26,429 7 8	36,680 7 3	69,788 0 6
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	41,723	27,683 13 1	2,328 10 4	1,75,174 3	32,310 9 7	2,902 7 1	5,490 17 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	283	174 4 10	15 19 7	1,106 3½	204 3 5	18 14 4	34 13 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	409,180	3,26,021 9 1	29,845 6 2	19,98,753 10	3,57,009 0 7	33,725 16 7	62,611 2 9

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th March 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	L s. d.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	L s. d.	L s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,972	837 0 0	83 13 0	6,349 0	561 0 0	56 2 0	141 16 0
Or per mile of railway	69	31 8 0	3 3 0	233 0	20 4 0	2 1 0	5 4 0
For previous 11 weeks of half-year...	25,101	12,614 0 0	1,261 8 0	78,070 0	5,709 6 0	579 18 0	1,841 6 0
Total for 12 weeks	26,073	13,471 0 0	1,347 2 0	84,419 0	6,360 0 0	636 0 0	1,982 2 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,833	1,035 6 3	105 10 9	5,697 30	367 12 9	36 15 7	142 6 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	67	58 11 8	3 17 6	132 16	13 7 11	1 6 11	5 4 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	25,247	12,634 5 10	1,269 8 8	1,10,547 0	9,243 0 6	923 10 1	2,193 15 5



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 31st March 1877.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *Presiding*,
The Hon'ble V. H. SCHALCH, C.S.I.,
The Hon'ble H. J. REYNOLDS,
The Hon'ble H. BRILL,
The Hon'ble T. F. RAVENSHAW,
The Hon'ble BABOO RAM SHUNKER SEN, RAI BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble BABOO ISSER CHUNDER MITTER, RAI BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble BABOO KRISTODAS PAI, RAI BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble NAWAB MEER MAHOMED ALI,
and
The Hon'ble H. F. BROWN.

EXCISE REVENUE.

THE HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS moved that the Bill to consolidate the law relating to the excise revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal be further considered in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill.
The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS said the second section provided for the coming into force of the Act on the date of its publication. It was desirable that this Bill should not come into operation until the Indian Opium Act should come into force. The Opium Act was to have taken effect from the 1st of April, but a subsequent Act had been passed deferring the operation of the Opium Act, and it was therefore necessary to amend section 2 of this Bill, which he proposed to do as follows :—

"It shall come into force from such date as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*."

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS moved the substitution in Chapter II of the words "Presidency Magistrate" for "Magistrate of Police." The amendment, he said, was merely verbal, to bring the phraseology of the Bill into harmony with the Presidency Magistrates' Act.

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS moved the substitution in section 7 of the word "inspector" for "constable," and the omission of the word "burkundazes." The latter amendment was necessary upon the general principle of using English words instead of vernacular.

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS moved the substitution of the following words for the last six lines of section 21 :—

"and inspect at all times by day or by night, and may similarly authorize any excise officer to enter and inspect at all times by day all houses and shops in which licensed dealers may carry on the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drugs."

Under the original Act XI of 1849, excise officers, as such, had full power to inspect licensed shops without any special authorization from the Collector. But as it was considered advisable to place some restriction upon this power of search, and not to give it except to such persons as might be qualified on account of their experience and discretion, it was therefore provided that the Collector might authorize by warrant any excise officer to exercise this power. It was not intended that the Collector should issue a separate warrant in each instance, but that he should confer a general power of search on such officers as were duly qualified. It was subsequently brought to notice that the wording of the section might be thought to require a separate warrant in every case: the section as proposed to be amended would provide for this.

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE NAWAB MEER MAHOMED ALI said that under section 21 an officer duly authorized could enter the house of a licensed dealer at any time of the night or day. There was no provision for giving notice for the retirement of females who, according to the usage of the country, did not appear in public. Section 384 of the Criminal Procedure Code provided the procedure to be adopted in the case of the search of an apartment in the occupancy of a woman who, according to the customs of the country, did not appear in public.

According to that section, previous notice should be given to females to retire if they should happen to reside in the same house as a licensed dealer. He would therefore move that the following proviso be added to section 21 :—

"Provided that, if the house be one in which the female members of the licensed dealer reside, such officer shall not enter and inspect the same without a previous notice for the removal of the females."

The HON'BLE BABOO ISSER CHUNDER MITTER said, as he read the section, it seemed to him that section 21 did not provide for search: it authorized only the inspection of a shop in which liquors were sold or manufactured; there was no question of search in the section. The hon'ble member had omitted to look at another section under Chapter III, section 70, where authority was also given for the inspection of shops by day or by night. As far as search was concerned, the provisions in this Bill were sections 23 and 73, under Chapters II and III. There was a provision in section 21, to the effect that, whenever a zenana was entered, the procedure adopted by the High Court should be followed. But there was no such provision in section 73, and BABOO ISSER CHUNDER MITTER would support the hon'ble member if he proposed to add his

proviso to section 73 instead of to section 21. Sections 21 and 70 referred only to the inspection of shops, and he believed excise or police officers would have no authority to enter any other part of the house under those sections; and no dealer, it was to be supposed, would choose to keep the female members of his family in a shop where business was transacted.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS said he hoped the hon'ble member would not press his amendment. The powers of entry and search had now been materially restricted by providing that they should only be exercised under a warrant from the Collector. We were not now engaged in settling the excise law, but we were merely consolidating the existing law; and in a consolidating Bill it appeared undesirable to make alterations which were not shown to be actually necessary. These provisions had been in force since 1849, and he was not aware that any complaints had been made of their operation. In cases of this kind, where the sale or manufacture of spirits was concerned, it appeared to him essential, in the interests of justice and the protection of the revenue, that an officer should be able to exercise powers of inspection without previous notice. If notice were given, even for a few minutes, all traces of illicit manufacture or sale might disappear and the revenue be defrauded.

The motion was then put and negatived.

On the motion of the HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS a verbal amendment was made in section 21.

The HON'BLE NAWAB MEER MAHOMED ALI moved the addition to section 30 of the words "which sum, or any portion thereof, may be paid to the person aggrieved." He thought the aggrieved person should get something by way of compensation from the hands of the police or excise officer. A similar provision would be found in section 80 of the Bill.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS said he was not quite sure that the words were necessary. Under the Presidency Magistrates' Act and the Criminal Procedure Code, the Magistrate who adjudicated a case was empowered to award as compensation any portion of the fine which was imposed. But the provision had been retained in the Opium Act, and there was also some doubt whether the provisions of the Presidency Magistrates' Act would apply to convictions under this Chapter before a Justice of the Peace. He had therefore no objection to the amendment.

The motion was then agreed to.

In section 31 an accidental omission was supplied on the motion of the HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS.

In section 33 the words "and in some conspicuous part of the place where the property was seized" were, on the motion of the HON'BLE NAWAB MEER MAHOMED ALI, inserted after the words "*Calcutta Gazette*."

In section 39 the word "constable" was substituted for "chuprassy," and "a Presidency Magistrate or other Magistrate having jurisdiction" for "a Magistrate of Police."

In section 70 the following words were, on the motion of the HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS, substituted for the first fifteen words, with the object of making the section accord with section 21 as it had been amended :—

"Any excise officer above the rank of a peon, if authorized in that behalf by a warrant under the hand of the Collector, may enter and inspect at all times, by day or night, and any excise officer similarly authorized may enter and inspect at all times by day."

A verbal amendment was made in section 71.

Section 80 provided a penalty of Rs. 500 for a vexatious search or seizure.

The HON'BLE NAWAB MEER MAHOMED ALI said he thought a mere fine would not be an adequate punishment for an officer who might, at the instigation of some other person, oppress a man with whom such person had enmity. He had known many instances in which police and excise officers did not hesitate to exercise oppression for the sake of illegal gratification. In such cases, unless these officers had before them some bodily fear, they would not be restrained by a mere fine, which might be met by the person at whose instigation the offence was committed. He therefore moved the insertion of the words "imprisonment in the criminal jail for a period not exceeding six months and to" after the word "to" in line 12 of the section.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS said he thought the penalty provided by the section was quite sufficient. It would be observed that an excise officer, if convicted for vexatious search or seizure, would be liable to a fine of Rs. 500. He was aware that the fine was a maximum and not a minimum one. If the fine was not paid, the officer convicted would be liable to imprisonment for six months. The section referred to officers in the service of Government, which had a hold upon them beyond the penalty here provided, inasmuch as the officers so convicted would be liable to loss of place and pension. Under these circumstances Mr. REYNOLDS did not think that the penalty here provided was inadequate.

The HON'BLE BABOO KRISTODAS PAL said that, if the provision of the Criminal Procedure Code, under which officers who made illegal arrests were liable to punishment, applied to offences under this section, then, coupled with that provision, he thought this section provided a sufficient punishment. But if an offence committed under this section was not triable under the general provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, he considered that the punishment was not sufficient. If a police officer, for instance, arrested a person illegally under the Criminal Procedure Code, he would be liable to fine or imprisonment. But, as the section was worded, an excise officer illegally arresting a person was liable merely to fine; and, as observed by the hon'ble mover of the amendment, in the case supposed where a person, from vindictive feelings, might induce an excise officer to annoy a neighbour, the fine would practically be paid by that person. The hon'ble member remarked that the power of arrest was converted sometimes into an instrument for gratifying personal feelings. He was not prepared to say how far that was true, but it was not unlikely that the power might be so made use of. If the Council were of opinion that the general provisions of the criminal law would be applicable to such cases, then he would not support the motion; otherwise he would support it.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS observed that he understood that an excise officer offending under this section would be liable to be convicted either under it, or under the general provisions of the criminal law; though of course he could not be convicted under both.

The motion was then negatived.

The HON'BLE BABOO RAMNUNKER SEN moved that section 89, which provided a penalty for contempts before the Collector, be transposed so as to stand after section 119. In the position in which the section now stood, the provision would only be applicable to contempts committed before Collectors in the mofussil; he thought a provision similar to section 38 of Act XI of 1849 should be inserted to provide for contempts committed in Calcutta.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS having observed that the matter pointed out was apparently an omission—

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS said that section 102 provided the rate of duty to be paid on imported spirits. The rate of four rupees per gallon was inserted because that happened to be the rate under the present Tariff Act. But it was necessary to provide for the contingency of the rate fixed by the Tariff Act being altered. He would therefore move that, for the words "the rate of four rupees the imperial gallon of the strength of London-proof, and the duty shall be rateably increased as the strength exceeds London-proof," the following words be substituted:—

"a rate not exceeding the rate fixed for imported spirit by the Indian Tariff Act, 1875, or any similar law for the time being in force."

The motion was agreed to.

On the motion of the HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS, an omission was supplied by the insertion of the words "subject to the confirmation of the Governor-General in Council" after the word "Government" in line 7 of section 117.

On the motion of the HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS a verbal amendment was made in section 119.

The HON'BLE NAWAB MEER MAHOMED ALI said that section 123 provided for the grant of rewards "either before or after" the adjudication of a case. He did not understand how an informer could get an award "before" the adjudication of a case, or, in other words, before the information which was given was proved to be correct. If the reward was given, and the information

The proprietor was a widow of the mature age of eleven years; she had a life interest in the estate under her husband's will, and the income of the property was about Rs. 40,000 a year. In that part of the country the incidence of the Government revenue was very light, the estate was not encumbered with debt, and the expenses of management were not large. As far as he recollected, the surplus income was about Rs. 2,000 a month. He thought it could not seriously be contended that such an income as this ought to have been handed over to this young lady, whose only notion of the value of money probably was that money was an useful medium of exchange for toys and sweetmeats.

But there was another consideration against the adoption of this amendment. The widow, whose property was under the management of the Court of Wards, would have a son, either natural or adopted, to whom the estate would descend on her death. But, under section 4 of the Bill, this son would also be a ward of the Court, and the Court was bound to administer the estate in his interest, as well as in that of the widow.

But if the amendment of the hon'ble member were carried, if the whole surplus might be spent, he would not say at the discretion, but at the caprice, of a weak and incompetent female, it might reasonably be expected that no improvements would be made; that no money would be invested; and that the estate would descend to the heir in an impaired and impoverished condition. That, he thought, was precisely the state of things which it was the duty of the Court of Wards to prevent. And he must confess to a feeling of some surprise at finding the hon'ble member at one moment so chary of the surplus, that he would not allow the Collector and the Commissioner to spend more than five per cent. of it, and the next moment so liberal with it, that he was prepared to hand the whole of it over to a person who would not be qualified to spend it wisely or well.

He appealed to the Council not to nullify the Bill by accepting this amendment. Let the widow have an adequate provision, let her even have an ample and liberal allowance; but in the interests of the estate, and of those who would inherit it after her, do not give her unrestricted power to deal as she pleased with the whole surplus income.

The HON'BLE MR. BELL said, as a member of the Select Committee, he wished to make one or two observations on this amendment. The Committee to whom the Bill was first referred unanimously adopted the amendment now proposed. Of that Committee his hon'ble and learned friend the Advocate-General was a member. On the Bill being referred back to the Select Committee, his hon'ble friend opposite (Baboo Kristodas Pal) and himself were the only two members of the former Committee who were present on the day when this question was again discussed, and the consequence was that they were outvoted on a proposition which had in the first instance been unanimously adopted.

It seemed to him that the question was one which did not admit of any argument whatever. Take the case of two brothers—one having an income of a lakh of rupees from land; the other an income of a lakh of rupees from Government paper. Both of them die, and both leave wills in favor of their widows. The one leaves his widow a life income of a lakh of rupees from land; the other an income of a lakh of rupees from Government paper. The property from which the income is produced being in the one case land, the Collector takes charge of it, on the ground that the widow is not competent to manage the property; the other lady, whose income is derived from Government paper, cannot be interfered with, unless the civil court pronounces her insane. But the object of the Court of Wards' Act was simply to protect the property of incompetent females, and not to deprive them of the income of the property to which they were entitled under their husbands' will. The Court of Wards' Act was originally passed in 1793, and the reason for taking charge of the estates of minors and incapacitated persons was that the Government revenue might be paid, and the estate might be preserved in the family of the proprietors. But there was no reason why, because the Court of Wards took charge of an estate to see that the revenue was paid and that the estate was properly maintained, they should not pay the income to the person who was legitimately entitled to it. His hon'ble friend on the right (Mr. Reynolds) had instanced a case from

Mymensingh, where a large property was left by will to a female minor and the Court took charge of the estate, and he asked whether the Court ought, under these circumstances, to pay the whole income of the estate to the minor. But the Court in that case would take charge of the estate, not because the proprietor was a female, but because she was a minor. But when a Hindoo lady was entitled to a particular income, she could not by law be deprived of that income, simply because the Court of Wards might consider that, owing to the particular circumstances of the property, she was not fit to be trusted with its management. MR. BELL did not base his contention on the instances put forward by his hon'ble friend the mover of the amendment. That case might be explained by the fact that the lady had adopted a son, and hon'ble members were aware that by Hindoo law the moment a widow adopted a son the estate passed into the hands of the son, and therefore it was possible that the lady in that case lost the estate owing to the adoption.

MR. BELL supported the motion, simply on the broad ground of justice. If an estate was left to a lady for life, she was entitled to the income from it, and he could not conceive how she could be deprived of it. But if it was regarded as a mere matter of expediency whether the yearly income should be paid to the widow, to be expended in those acts of charity and religious observance to which the Hindoo religion attached so great importance, or should be accumulated in the treasury of the Collector, to be squandered by the next heir, he for one would undoubtedly prefer to see the money paid to the widow. But it seemed to him to be not a question of expediency, but a matter of simple justice. The income was the widow's, and he submitted that she ought to have it, and he should therefore support the amendment.

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH said the addition which was proposed was approved by the Select Committee, but was afterwards omitted at a second meeting. It had not yet been proved whether their insertion was necessary or not, as it would be in the power of a widow to obtain the order of a court that she had a right to the whole of the profits, and she would then receive the whole amount. We therefore left that question to be settled by a law court, and did not think ourselves justified in making any provision in the Bill.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT thought that the discussion had somewhat wandered from the subject. A great deal had been said about the law and justice of the case, and it was argued that because the widow took under a will, therefore we were bound to pay over to her the whole of the profits. There was no single remark which had been made with reference to a widow which would not apply with equal justice and force to the case of any other minor. The estate of a widow did not come under the management of the Court of Wards because she was a female, but because she was an incompetent female; therefore, the ground for dealing with her was capability or otherwise of acting in the management of the estate. The Court of Wards could only interfere if the woman was incapable of managing her own affairs. Her case was no more affected by the form in which the property was left than in the case of estates of male minors. As the amendment now stood, he gathered that it would apply not only to persons who were disqualified, but to persons under age; therefore, the result would be, if the amendment were adopted in its present form, that even where the widow was a minor, it would be necessary to pay over to her the whole of the profits of the estate. He must say that he was not prepared to admit that that was a proper discharge by the Government of its position as trustee of wards' estates.

The HON'BLE BABOO KRISTODAS PAL observed that as long as the widow was a minor she could not receive the surplus profits, because, as a minor, the Court would administer the estate and carry the surplus to the credit of the estate. She could not obviously claim to spend the profits during nonage. But after she had attained her majority, though she might not be competent to manage the estate, she would certainly be competent to enjoy the profits. In the case put by his hon'ble friend Mr. Bell, the position of the two widows was identical: the one was left the income derived from landed property, and the other the interest of Government securities; and BABOO KRISTODAS PAL did not see why the widow, to whom were left the rents and profits of an estate,

should be deprived of what was bequeathed to her by her husband's will, merely because she was considered incapable of managing the estate.

The Council then divided :—

<i>Ayes 5.</i>		<i>Noes—5.</i>	
The Hon'ble Nawab Meer Mahomed Ali.		The Hon'ble Mr. Brown.	
" " Baboo Kristodas Pal.		" " Baboo Ram Shunker Sen.	
" " " Isser Chunder Mitter.		" " Mr. Reynolds.	
" " Mr. Ravenshaw.		" " Schaleh.	
" " " Bell.		His Honor the President.	

The numbers being equal, the President gave his casting vote with the *Noes*.

So the motion was negatived.

The HON'BLE BABOO ISSER CHUNDER MITTER moved the addition to section 50 of the following words :—

"and, subject to the approval of the Board, in payment of such charitable and other allowances as were paid out of the proceeds of the estate before it came under the management of the Court, or such allowances or donations as the Court may authorize to be paid."

He said that, as a matter of fact, expenditure not provided for in sections 50 and 70 was actually incurred. There was no provision for the usual ceremonies and performances which were ordinarily observed in native society. In the Gobardanga estate the late proprietor had founded charitable dispensaries and schools, and they had continued to be maintained under the management of the Court of Wards. Then, in many cases Koolins married into Hindoo families and were oftentimes supported by the head of the family. Then there were charities which ought to be maintained. These charities were referred to in the last resolution in reference to the Court of Wards' estates. There was an instance lately of a marriage in the family of the religious preceptor of a minor, and it was the custom of the family to give presents on such occasions. Such expenditure as these was not provided for under the Act. Section 86 provided that the Collector was personally liable to be sued by a ward on attaining his majority for any acts done without authority. Now, if such expenditure, which was incurred as a matter of fact, was not legal, the Collector made himself responsible to be sued hereafter. The object of this amendment was to legalize such customary expenditure.

The HON'BLE BABOO KRISTODAS PAL enquired whether the amendment would include expenditure on account of charities connected with religion. In the Paikpara estate for instance these charities had existed for generations, and it was very desirable that they should be continued. He would also suggest that allowances for these purposes should be paid out of the ten per cent. fund. If legal sanction were given to expenditure for charitable purposes without any limit, he did not know to what extent the income might be diverted to such purposes. It was therefore of the utmost importance that there should be some limit to expenditure of this description, and he thought that the ten per cent. fund for improvements should also cover the allowances contemplated by the amendment of the hon'ble member. He would move the addition to the amendment of the following words :—

"and that such allowances and donations shall be paid out of the ten per cent. fund provided for in section 53."

The HON'BLE MR. BELL objected to the allowances being paid out of the ten per cent. fund. The whole of the fund might be absorbed in these charitable allowances, and nothing would then be left for improvements.

The motion as amended was then put and negatived.

The HON'BLE NAWAB MEER MAHOMED ALI moved the omission from section 60 of the words from "provided also" down to "eligible," and the substitution for them of the following words :—

"and that none but a person of the Mahomedan religion shall, except in the case of a testamentary guardian, be appointed guardian of a Mahomedan ward."

"Provided also that none but a person of the Hindoo religion shall, except in the case of a testamentary guardian, be appointed guardian of a female Hindoo ward, preference being given to female relatives if any such be eligible."

He said that this section appeared to be in conflict with the doctrines of the Mahomedan religion. Under the Mahomedan law no one could be appointed the guardian of a ward except a person of the same religion. In this section it was only provided that the guardians of the female ward should be of the same religion as the ward, and we proposed to extend that principle to the case of male wards also. Hitherto he had never seen an instance of a guardian of any other religion having been appointed to a ward of the Mahomedan religion.

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE BABOO ISSER CHUNDER MITTER moved the omission from section 72 of the words "and for the default in payment of the revenue of which the ward's share may, under the provisions of Act XI of 1859, be liable to sale," and the substitution for them of the words "and which in the interest of the ward it may be deemed proper to acquire." The object of this amendment was to provide for the purchase of a co-sharer's property whenever it was considered desirable to do so in the interest of the ward.

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE NAWAB MEER MAHOMED ALI said that, according to the general Limitation Act, twelve years were allowed for the institution of suits relating to immoveable property, and three years in the case of moveable property; whereas, under section 84, only one year had been allowed for the institution of claims to wards' estates. He thought that, instead of selling such an estate after the expiration of one year from the death of a ward, arrangements might be made for its management until the determination of the right to the property in dispute. He would therefore move the substitution of the following for section 84:—

"If no suit be instituted within one year after the death of the ward to determine the right to the property in dispute, and the Court of Wards do not think fit to continue the charge and the management of the property, the Court of Wards may apply to the District Judge to issue notices of claimants, and the District Judge, on receipt of such application, shall give the said claimants notice to appear before him, and shall decide summarily to whom the Court is to make over the property."

The HON'BLE BABOO KRISTODAS PAL said he did not agree in the propriety of making a provision of this kind. He thought that if a claimant had any right to the property, he should come forward and institute a suit. A summary procedure for the determination of such claims would not be advisable. The Court of Wards had power to make over the property to any claimant, subject to the sanction of the Board. A dissatisfied claimant had a right of appeal to the Board of Revenue; whereas, under the amendment, the claimant must be satisfied with the summary jurisdiction of the District Judge. As far as he was aware, the discretion left to the Court of Wards had not been abused. For his own part, he did think that the power to sell the property ought to be restricted. He thought that in no instance should the landed property be sold without the consent of the parties concerned. If the Court of Wards did not wish to keep the estate in charge, and desired to relieve itself of its management, it could, under the authority of the law, make over the property to any claimant it thought fit; but to sell the property because it might not be satisfied with the claim of the claimant was not, he thought, just. He should observe that this as well as other points suggested by the examination of the existing Act were not taken into consideration, because it was an instruction to the Select Committee that they should confine their attention to those points only which had been referred to them. He thought that those who had given their attention to the existing law would agree with Mr. Justice Markby, who remarked in one of his lectures on Indian Law that "one could not help being surprised at the want of precision in the language of this Act."

The HON'BLE MR. BELL said that perhaps it would be more convenient that the consideration of this section should stand over. If the amendment was adopted, it would very seriously conflict with an Act passed last session, in which the Council provided for summary inquiry into cases of disputed succession. It seemed a startling provision that the Court of Wards should have power to sell an estate; but he believed the power had never been exercised.

The further consideration of the section and of the Bill was postponed.

THE SKEER OF 90 TOLANS.

W In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 20 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 13 to 16 seers, common rice 18 to 21-8 seers, lesser millets 33 to 45 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, and gram 19 to 30 seers.

X In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, barley 37-8 seers, best rice 20 to 24 seers, common rice 20 to 25 seers, lesser millets 39-8 to 45 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 18 to 30 seers.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 26-8 to 28 seers, best rice 24 to 27 seers, common rice 27 to 31 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers.

Z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 25 seers, best rice 20 to 28 seers, common rice 23-8 to 30 seers, barish millet 35 to 60 seers, maize 28 to 40 seers, and gram 18 seers.

Z1 In the Khoordah Sub-division the prices are as follow :—Best rice 17-1 seers, common rice 21 seers, and gram 14-1 seers.

Z2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 19 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 22-8 to 24 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 37 to 31-8 seers, and gram 30 to 26 seers.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 18th to 24th Mar. 1877.	Rain from 25th to 31st Mar. 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	1.19	3.73	31st Mar.		
		Cutwa	ditto	1.25	4.11	ditto		
		Chuna	ditto	0.05	4.12	ditto		
		Blood-Blood	ditto	0.03	3.91	ditto		
		Ranergunge	ditto	0.20	3.51	ditto		
		Johannabad	ditto	0.78	5.57	ditto		
	Bankoora	Bankoora	ditto	0.01	3.45	ditto		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	ditto	0.35	5.42	ditto		
		Holampore	ditto	0.45	5.74	ditto		
		Hoypore	0.21	0.27	4.11	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	Nil	0.73	0.98	ditto		
		Tumlook	ditto	0.42	5.00	ditto		
		Ghattal	ditto	0.55	0.44	ditto		
	Hooghly	Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office	ditto	0.50	6.20	ditto		
		Hooghly	Hooghly { Kzo. Engr.'s Office	ditto	0.00	6.83	ditto	
			Norampore	0.14	1.81	5.49	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	Nil	0.10	6.08	ditto		
		Mallesherkha	ditto	0.21	6.27	ditto		
PRESIDENT.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	ditto	0.20	7.20	ditto		
		Calcutta	ditto	0.13	6.04	ditto		
		Alipore { Dispensary	ditto	0.19	6.21	ditto		
			Jail	ditto	0.14	6.03	ditto	
		Hanacchhat	ditto	Not rec.	5.35	24th Mar.		
		Barasat	ditto	1.12	5.63	31st Mar.		
		Diamond Harbour	ditto	0.26	0.75	ditto		
		Barripore	ditto	0.23	7.15	ditto		
		Nakhibra	0.43	1.61	0.33	ditto		
		Barackpore	Nil	0.87	5.89	ditto		
		Dum-Dum	ditto	0.29	4.93	ditto		
		Kishuaghur	ditto	1.17	4.10	ditto		
	Nudda	Kongom	ditto	0.7	2.24	ditto		
		Meherpore	ditto	2.58	5.37	ditto		
		Choudanga	ditto	0.47	0.59	ditto		
		Koochta	ditto	1.26	4.20	ditto		
		Ranachhat	ditto	0.06	3.82	ditto		
		Jessore	0.03	1.33	5.34	ditto		
	Jessore	Nurrail	0.18	1.14	4.57	ditto		
		Khoolna	0.65	Not rec.	5.04	24th Mar.		
		Jhenida	Nil	3.00	7.62	31st Mar.		
		Hagirhat	0.00	1.40	0.80	ditto		
		Magoorah	Nil	1.43	5.89	ditto		
		Herampur	ditto	0.14	4.08	ditto		
	Moorshedabad	Rampurhau	ditto	Nil	4.55	ditto		
		Lalbagh	ditto	ditto	5.14	ditto		
		Jungipore	ditto	ditto	4.82	ditto		
		Azingunge	ditto	1.35	4.41	ditto		
		Lalgholla	ditto	Nil	5.18	ditto		
		Kandee	ditto	0.23	4.00	ditto		
RAJSHAHY.	Dinagore	Dinagore	0.04	Nil	1.77	ditto		
		Haigunge	Nil	0.57	3.75	ditto		
	Maldah	Maldah	ditto	Nil	2.67	ditto		
		Chanchal	ditto	0.00	3.36	ditto		
	Rajshahye	Ha-lah	ditto	0.03	4.03	ditto		
		Natore	ditto	Nil	4.18	ditto		
	Bangore	Bangore	ditto	0.21	3.05	ditto		
		Chowanigunge	ditto	0.19	2.22	ditto		
		Kurigram	ditto	0.12	3.00	ditto		
		Bagnogra	ditto	Nil	2.21	ditto		
	Bogra	Bogra	ditto	0.10	2.37	ditto		
		Nherpore	ditto	Nil	3.37	ditto		
		Nowkhilla	ditto	0.10	1.62	ditto		
		Panchbibi	ditto	Nil	1.36	ditto		
COCH BEHAR.	Pubna	Pubna	ditto	0.64	7.09	ditto		
		Serajunge	ditto	0.50	4.31	ditto		
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	ditto	0.60	5.33	ditto		
		Darjeeling { Hospital	ditto	1.70	6.07	ditto		
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	ditto	Nil	1.73	ditto		
		Hodah	ditto	0.62	3.08	ditto		
		Bura—Civil Surgeon's Office	0.02	0.30	4.33	ditto		
		Titalya	Nil	1.50	4.16	ditto		
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	ditto	0.23	3.35	ditto		

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 18th to 24th March 1877.	Rain from 25th to 31st March 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.—(Continued.)							
	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... ..	1.46	0.87	5.09	31st March	From 4th February 1877.
		Dacca... { Hospital	2.44	0.81	7.05	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge	2.40	2.34	14.90	ditto	
	Furzedpore	Manickgunge	Nil	2.26	3.00	ditto	
		Furzedpore	0.24	1.76	7.05	ditto	
		Goolundo	Nil	0.63	5.34	ditto	
	Backergunge	Madaripore	0.10	1.26	6.95	ditto	
		Burrisal	0.01	Not rec.	6.38	24th March	
		Parozepore	0.60	ditto	5.40	ditto	
		Patuakhally	Nil	ditto	6.18	ditto	
CHITTAGONG.	Mymensingh	Rhola	ditto	ditto	1.08	ditto	
		Mymensingh	ditto	0.86	4.73	31st March	
		Jamulpore	ditto	0.11	3.11	ditto	
	Chittagong	Atia	ditto	0.15	3.83	ditto	
		Kishoregunge	0.65	1.31	6.23	ditto	
		Chittagong { Telegraph Office	Nil	2.10	6.30	ditto	
	Noakhally	Chittagong Jail	ditto	1.40	6.42	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar	ditto	0.45	2.93	ditto	
		Noakhally	ditto	1.80	6.87	ditto	
	BEHAR.	Tipperah	Fenny	ditto	3.15	7.00	ditto
Comillah			0.01	3.16	9.19	ditto	
Brahmunbariah			3.48	1.02	12.61	ditto	
Chittagong Hill Tracts		Rangamates Hill	Nil	5.32	11.75	ditto	
Hill Tipperah		Hill Tipperah	4.94	1.11	12.71	ditto	
PATNA.		Patna	Patna	Nil	0.08	2.08	ditto
			Behar	ditto	Nil	3.63	ditto
			Darh	ditto	ditto	3.17	ditto
		Gya	Patna ... { Jail	ditto	ditto	2.08	ditto
			Patna ... { Cantonment...	ditto	ditto	2.48	ditto
	Gya		ditto	0.37	3.73	ditto	
	Shahabad	N-wadah	ditto	Nil	3.26	ditto	
		Arungabad	ditto	0.05	0.75	ditto	
		Jehanabad	ditto	Nil	3.90	ditto	
	BRASSHORE.	Muzaffarpore... ..	Arrah	ditto	0.15	5.59	ditto
Sasaram			ditto	Nil	3.74	ditto	
Buxar			ditto	ditto	5.39	ditto	
Durbhanga		Blubooah	ditto	ditto	4.80	ditto	
		Muzaffarpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	2.07	3rd March	
		Hajepore	ditto	ditto	2.82	ditto	
Sarun		Sootamurhee	ditto	ditto	3.31	ditto	
		Durbhanga	Nil	Nil	3.37	31st March	
		Mudhoobunnee	ditto	ditto	2.82	ditto	
Sonthal Pergunnahs		Chumpanan	Tajpore	ditto	ditto	2.85	ditto
	Chupra		ditto	ditto	3.04	ditto	
	Sewan		ditto	ditto	5.16	ditto	
	Monghyr	Motiharee	Nil	0.07	4.01	ditto	
		Nettiah	ditto	0.17	4.25	ditto	
		Sagowlie	ditto	Nil	4.00	ditto	
	Bhagulpore	Monghyr	ditto	ditto	2.43	ditto	
		Begumrae	ditto	ditto	2.68	ditto	
		Jamooee	ditto	ditto	4.02	ditto	
	Purneah	Bhagulpore	ditto	0.07	2.83	ditto	
Scoopool		ditto	Nil	2.38	ditto		
Muddohypore		ditto	ditto	2.01	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Banks	ditto	Not rec.	3.83	24th March		
	Sonburna	ditto	Nil	2.37	31st March		
	Purneah	Purneah	ditto	ditto	1.80	ditto	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Kisacgunge	ditto	0.80	2.87	ditto		
	Arrareah	ditto	0.25	2.37	ditto		
	Nya Doonka	ditto	Nil	4.45	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmehal	ditto	ditto	0.80	ditto		
	Dooghur	ditto	Not rec.	0.03	24th March		
	Godda	ditto	ditto	2.23	ditto		

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 1st to 24th March 1877.	Rain from 25th to 31st March 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	CUTTACK.	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	Nil	0.80	2.90	31st March	
		... { Hospital	ditto	0.80	2.00	ditto	
		Jajpore	ditto	0.10	8.15	ditto	
		Kendraparah	ditto	1.80	6.00	ditto	
		Jugutesingpore	ditto	0.20	1.90	ditto	
		False Point	ditto	0.75	6.70	ditto	
		Poorer	ditto	0.98	3.85	ditto	
		Khurdah	ditto	0.38	3.81	ditto	
		Balasore... { Exr. Engr.'s Office	ditto	0.55	3.00	ditto	
		... { Collector's Office	ditto	0.53	3.03	ditto	
	Balasore	Bhadraek	ditto	0.47	8.56	ditto	Not rec. 4th to 10th March.
		Jellapore	ditto	0.18	6.10	ditto	
		Korah	ditto	0.08	5.51	ditto	
		Chandbally	ditto	0.30	5.78	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mahals	Sambulpore	ditto	0.20	5.90	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail	ditto	0.28	5.42	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	ditto	0.30	8.30	ditto	
		Pachumba	ditto	0.07	5.78	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Ranchae	ditto	0.95	8.46	ditto	
		Palamow	ditto	0.10	5.50	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebasau	ditto	3.54	0.58	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Paruliah	0.07	1.07	5.31	ditto	
		Guvindpore	Nil	Not rec.	0.14	24th March	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	1.10	1.08	7.76	31st March	
		Seelmaugor	1.46	Not rec.	7.43	24th March	
	Seelmaugor	Holaghat	0.55	ditto	8.41	ditto	
		Jorebant	2.03	ditto	7.32	ditto	
		Deopara	1.85	ditto	7.79	ditto	
		Hattipootie	2.02	ditto	6.39	ditto	
		Mazengah	1.01	ditto	6.85	ditto	
		Nazerali	1.04	ditto	7.12	ditto	
		Suntok	1.28	ditto	6.72	ditto	
		Cheridra	2.15	ditto	9.15	ditto	
		Akyab	Nil	Nil	0.80	31st March	
	RAJPOOTANA	Alwar	ditto	ditto	Nil	ditto	
		Jajpur	ditto	ditto	0.25	ditto	
		Sambhar	ditto	ditto	0.63	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 7th April 1877.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 1st to 7th April 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	HYGROMETER.		Humidity Sat.=100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	April 1st	10	30.081	30.083	73.0	69.5	88	N E	.....	.....	.....	e
	1st	16	29.937	29.976	82.3	74.0	63	W	.....	.....	S	e
	2nd	10	30.100	30.128	80.0	74.8	77	E	.....	.....	K	e
	2nd	16	29.957	29.975	80.2	74.8	48	S W	.....	.....	K	e
	3rd	10	30.048	30.067	82.2	70.2	76	S N W	.....	.....	K, CS	e
	3rd	16	29.961	29.980	72.0	69.0	85	E by N	.....	1.47	.....	e
	4th	10	30.001	30.030	72.0	74.0	82	S E	.....	.....	C	e
	4th	16	29.916	29.934	80.8	74.0	62	S N W	.....	.....	K, C	e
	5th	10	29.985	30.014	78.2	72.4	74	E by S	.....	.....	C	e
	5th	16	29.890	29.879	83.0	75.0	67	S	.....	.....	K, CS	e
	6th	10	29.931	29.950	83.2	73.2	63	S W	.....	.....	.....	e
	6th	16	29.766	29.774	87.0	70.2	50	S by W	.....	.....	.....	e
	7th	10	29.887	29.906	71.0	67.0	88	E	.....	0.44	S	e
	7th	16	29.823	29.812	71.5	69.0	88	S S E	.....	0.27	.....	e
SALGAD INLAND.	April 1st	10	30.070	30.082	72	60	85	S W	7.3	0.20	P, N	e, l, r, t
	1st	16	29.959	29.985	81	73	67	S S E	4.9	.....	P	e, u
	2nd	10	30.081	30.097	83	76	71	W	6.9	.....	KN	e, u
	2nd	16	29.975	29.991	83	70	71	N N E	0.5	.....	K	e, u
	3rd	10	30.045	30.051	83	77	75	S W	5.8	.....	KN	e, u
	3rd	16	29.908	29.914	75	71	81	N N W	12.3	.....	PK	e, u
	4th	10	29.973	29.970	81	73	67	N N W	4.5	.....	K	e, u
	4th	16	29.941	29.917	82	74	67	S S W	10.1	.....	KN	e, u
	5th	10	29.987	29.993	84	78	75	S W	12.7	.....	PK	e, u
	5th	16	29.868	29.874	83	77	75	S S E	12.1	.....	P	e, u
	6th	10	29.934	29.944	83	75	67	S S W	10.3	.....	KN	e, u
	6th	16	29.791	29.797	84	76	68	S S W	15.0	.....	KN	e, u
	7th	10	29.945	29.971	81	79	79	S W	11.0	.....	PK	e, u
	7th	16	29.828	29.834	73	70	80	E S E	14.9	0.70	P	e, u, g, l, t
CHITTAGONG.	April 1st	10	29.908	29.901	81	73	67	S S E	1.5	.....	CS	e
	1st	16	29.949	29.943	70	68	80	E	4.0	0.50	CS	e
	2nd	10	30.011	30.135	70	69	69	N	5.5	.....	C	e
	2nd	16	29.949	29.971	85	74	68	W	7.3	.....	.....	e
	3rd	10	29.903	29.987	77	71	73	N	3.7	.....	P	e
	3rd	16	29.902	29.985	70	71	66	N N E	1.2	.....	K	e
	4th	10	30.001	30.005	71	68	73	N	7.3	.....	.....	e
	4th	16	29.988	29.981	81	75	74	E N E	0.5	.....	K	e
	5th	10	29.983	29.966	78	70	65	N N E	5.3	.....	KN	e
	5th	16	29.861	29.860	80	68	80	N W	3.3	.....	C	e
	6th	10	29.906	29.901	74	69	76	N N E	2.5	.....	.....	e
	6th	16	29.770	29.802	81	69	44	W N W	9.2	0.30	K	e
	7th	10	29.881	29.970	71	68	86	N N E	5.0	0.20	N	e
	7th	16	29.770	29.873	73	70	80	E N E	4.2	0.10	P	e, t
MADRAS.	Mar. 31st	10	29.970	29.902	85	75	61	S E by S	13	.....	.....	e
	31st	16	29.817	29.809	85	76	64	S E	18	.....	.....	e
	April 1st	10	29.909	30.030	87	75	65	S E	10	.....	.....	e
	1st	16	29.900	29.918	80	70	61	E S E	15	.....	.....	e
	2nd	10	29.913	29.905	80	77	56	E by N	13	.....	.....	e
	2nd	16	29.910	29.904	87	77	63	E	14	.....	.....	e
	3rd	10	29.927	29.910	90	74	58	E by S	12	.....	.....	e
	3rd	16	29.912	29.934	86	76	61	E N E	12	.....	.....	e
	4th	10	29.934	29.970	80	77	50	E N E	10	.....	.....	e
	4th	16	29.937	29.959	87	78	65	E by S	11	.....	.....	e
	5th	10	29.908	29.920	89	77	58	E S E	7	.....	.....	e
	5th	16	29.857	29.870	80	77	65	E S E	12	.....	.....	e
	6th	10	29.973	29.984	88	77	59	S E	8	.....	.....	e
	6th	16	29.824	29.810	85	70	64	S E	15	.....	.....	e
CUTTACK.	April 1st	10	29.986	29.980	79	70	61	W S W	1.8	0.20	CK, PK, C	e
	1st	16	29.803	29.915	85	70	44	W S W	3.8	.....	CK, PK, C	e
	2nd	10	29.909	30.030	84	74	60	S	1.1	.....	.....	e
	2nd	16	29.817	29.928	88	75	47	S W	4.0	.....	CK, PK	e
	3rd	10	29.908	29.981	81	73	67	S W	2.0	.....	PK	e
	3rd	16	29.871	29.954	79	73	70	E N E	0.2	0.10	PK	e
	4th	10	29.980	29.979	78	70	65	W S W	3.3	0.30	C, CK	e
	4th	16	29.957	29.930	87	73	49	S W	4.0	.....	C, CK	e
	5th	10	29.908	29.900	84	74	60	N	2.0	.....	.....	e
	5th	16	29.743	29.824	80	75	50	S S W	4.8	.....	K, PK, C	e
	6th	10	29.883	29.898	80	73	70	S S E	4.3	0.30	C, CK	e
	6th	16	29.700	29.790	90	76	50	S	7.0	.....	K, PK, C	e
	7th	10	29.775	29.847	87	75	58	S W	1.7	.....	.....	e
	7th	16	29.670	29.759	50	74	74	E	12.9	0.20	K, PK	e
ARUN.	April 1st	10	29.931	29.959	87	76	58	S E	2.4	.....	CK, N	e
	1st	16	29.888	29.909	85	76	64	N W	7.6	.....	CK	e
	2nd	10	29.984	29.907	89	73	44	N W W	3.0	.....	C	e
	2nd	16	29.979	29.999	85	75	61	W	12.1	.....	.....	e
	3rd	10	29.903	29.944	81	68	40	N E	3.7	.....	CK, N	e
	3rd	16	29.918	29.930	90	68	33	N	0.8	.....	CK, N	e
	4th	10	29.959	29.981	84	69	41	N	3.3	.....	CK, N	e
	4th	16	29.938	29.958	75	65	58	N W	7.3	.....	CK	e
	5th	10	29.900	29.920	87	69	36	E	1.9	.....	CK, N	e
	5th	16	29.840	29.907	86	73	48	W	6.0	.....	CK	e
	6th	10	29.940	29.908	79	71	60	W N W	1.0	.....	CK, N	e
	6th	16	29.881	29.903	80	74	65	N E	3.0	.....	C	e
	7th	10	29.957	29.979	81	71	59	E	1.7	.....	C	e
	7th	16	29.889	29.911	84	74	60	W	6.8	.....	CK	e

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 7th April 1877.A. PEDLER,
Off. Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from
1st to 7th April 1877.**

Month.	Date.	Mean pressure; barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
			Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1877. April	1st	30.000	74.8	82.0	16.0	66.1	60.5	0.651	60.6	75.6	Midnight to 1 P.M., veered from S. S. E. to W. through E. and N. till midnight S. S. E.	05	...	Overcast and gloomy, pallio cirrus, pallio cumulus; night chiefly clear.
	2nd	30.014	73.9	80.3	22.4	66.0	60.0	0.670	67.7	81.0	Till noon S. E. till midnight S. S. W.	103	...	Sky partially cloudy, cumulus; night clear.
	3rd	30.003	72.0	80.0	18.2	73.8	60.1	0.674	67.6	80.0	Till noon S. till 3 P.M., veered E. to N. till midnight E.	125	1.14	Overcast and dark, pallio cirrus and pallio cumulus; strong wind, hail-storm, violent rain, thunder and lightning from 2-30' to 2-50 P.M.
	4th	30.089	75.2	80.3	20.8	65.5	60.4	0.605	64.4	68.5	Till 5 P.M., S. S. W. till midnight, veered through W. N. E.	156	...	Sky partially cloudy, Pallio and cumulus.
	5th	30.05	75.3	82.0	14.7	67.0	60.5	0.615	60.2	73.5	Till 3 P.M., E. till midnight S. E.	147	...	Sky partially cloudy, strong wind in the morning.
	6th	30.31	78.1	87.0	18.6	69.0	72.0	0.706	68.8	71.0	Till 5 P.M., S. S. W. till midnight backed through S. to E.	212	...	Sky chiefly clear.
	7th	30.37	70.1	72.0	3.5	68.5	67.4	0.637	67.0	80.6	East	102	0.51	Gloomy and overcast, and rain almost throughout.

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	74.2°
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years	...	...	84.5°
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	...	...	23.8°
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	...	89.3°
The mean humidity during the seven days	...	...	78.0
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th April	...	...	1.65 inches.

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h. The maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

H. F. BLANFORD, *Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

Calcutta, the 9th April 1877.

**Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the
Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of February 1877.**

LATITUDE 22° 33' 1" North. Longitude 88° 20' 34" East. Height of the cistern of the standard
barometer above the sea level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.

	Inches.			
Mean height of the barometer for the month	30·082
Max. height of the barometer, occurred at 10 A.M. on the 15th	30·223
Min. height of the barometer, occurred at 3 P.M. on the 4th	29·813
Extreme range of the barometer during the month	0·410
Mean of the daily max. pressures	30·108
Ditto ditto min. ditto	29·977
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month	0·131
<hr/>				
Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	68·0
Max. temperature, occurred at 4 P.M. on the 28th...	86·0
Min. temperature, occurred at 6 A.M. on the 4th & 11th	56·0
Extreme range of the temperature during the month	30·0
Mean of the daily max. temperature	76·3
Ditto ditto min. ditto	60·9
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month	15·4
<hr/>				
Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	62·0
Ditto dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	6·0
Computed mean dew-point for the month	57·2
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	10·8
				Inches.
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	0·476
<hr/>				
				Troy Grain.
Mean weight of vapour for the month	5·25
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	2·28
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity	0·70
				°
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	130·7
				Inches.
Rained 7 days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	1·00
Total amount of rain during the month	2·26
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	1·61
Prevailing direction of the wind	W N W & N W.

* Height 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPRENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 6th April 1877.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara Canal for the month of January 1877.

[illegible]

**— if erroneously charged by No. 6 lock-
keeper to the manjees.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the High Level Canal for the month of January 1877.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.										
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tonnage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.			
		Mds.	Ra.															Mds.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.
53	Rice	1,728	57,720	33,880	1,701	32,175	442	8	0	276	103	25,325	49,895	1,652	38,242	519	4	0	276	
10	Salt	8,441	30,442	22,453	500	19,553	259	0	11	0	276	11,533	31,230	1,075	24,261	323	2	11	0	276
17	Sugar	1,728	57,720	33,880	1,701	32,175	442	8	0	276	103	25,325	49,895	1,652	38,242	519	4	0	276	
1	Timber No. 60	240	8,400	6,000	100	3,600	100	0	0	0	0	203	7,000	1,000	203	0	0	0	0	
1	Bamboo, No. 1030	13	468	338	10	338	10	0	0	0	0	6	203	6	203	0	0	0	0	
8	Total	253	8,442	22,453	500	19,553	259	0	11	0	276	11,533	31,230	1,075	24,261	323	2	11	0	276
5	Total of same month last year	192	6,441	17,248	399	14,553	259	0	11	0	276	11,533	31,230	1,075	24,261	323	2	11	0	276
200	Grand Total	17,248	57,720	33,880	1,701	32,175	442	8	0	276	103	25,325	49,895	1,652	38,242	519	4	0	276	
166	Grand Total of same month last year	8,441	30,442	22,453	500	19,553	259	0	11	0	276	11,533	31,230	1,075	24,261	323	2	11	0	276

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldanda Canal for the month of January 1877.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27 MILES.

[illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Canal for the month of January 1877.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.									
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weights of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.					
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.						Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.															
3	Betel-nuts	Mds.	Rs.	750	...	...	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	...	...	Mds.	Rs.	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	4,005	Local traffic	2,46,330	11,00,901	22,915	4,06,200	7,007	11 0 0
26	Betel-leaves	250	1,500	4,700	...	...	0 0 0	...	...	...	NIL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Brass and copper and their manufactures.	1,200	4,000	4,700	...	...	0 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Bricks and Tiles	1,075	20,025	2,025	...	...	0 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	No. 1,200	62	25	815	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Coal and coke	5,975	3,492	12,115	...	...	124 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Cotton, raw	1,110	20,720	3,200	...	...	23 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Cotton, twist and yarn (European)	2,200	60,140	6,125	...	...	71 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Cocconuts, No. 62,120	723	1,200	2,545	...	...	30 12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Cotton piece-goods (European)	1,200	1,00,075	6,025	...	...	31 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	203	40,000	1,645	...	...	14 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Card	600	1,500	1,625	...	...	14 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Case and rattans	20	250	190	...	...	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,300	Empty boats	...	...	87,635	...	...	670 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Earthenware	1,264	407	3,540	...	...	15 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Firewood	245	75	840	...	...	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Fruit and oils of all kinds	20	30	50	...	...	0 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Grain and pulse	6,125	17,000	10,000	...	...	103 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Gunny cloth, pieces	625	2,670	1,225	...	...	10 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,225	Gunny-bags, No. 7,700	97	200	675	...	...	7 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Hides of cattle, untanned, No. 10,300	1,972	23,875	3,235	...	...	37 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Horns	20	125	150	...	...	1 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Indigo	615	1,200	1,200	...	...	31 10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Indigo seed	100	2,700	2,700	...	...	13 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Java, raw	400	1,700	1,700	...	...	6 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Java and harvests	85	80	450	...	...	3 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Lacquer	25	2,000	225	...	...	6 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Miscellaneous Native goods	1,407	5,451	2,070	...	...	45 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Muskard	1,400	5,175	4,625	...	...	26 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Other oil-seeds	370	1,000	1,000	...	...	3 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Notes during the month, whereas in January 1871 it was thirteen miles.

... during the month, whereas in January 1876 it was thirteen miles.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 6th to 12th May 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	HYGROMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	May 6th	10	29.753	29.770	87.8	73.7	49	N W	.....	.....	C	
	16	16	29.649	29.667	89.8	75.0	47	S S W	.....	.....	C, CS	
	7th	10	29.763	29.781	86.8	73.2	50	S W	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.678	29.696	93.0	74.9	40	S S W	.....	.....	CS	
	8th	10	29.649	29.667	89.8	73.2	50	S S W	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.736	29.744	88.8	76.3	54	S	.....	.....	.....	b
	9th	10	29.683	29.691	89.8	75.7	71	E	.....	0.78	.....	b
	16	16	29.747	29.765	89.3	74.7	46	S S W	.....	.....	K	
	10th	10	29.700	29.717	87.0	79.7	60	S S W	.....	.....	K	
	16	16	29.633	29.653	96.4	79.2	45	S	.....	.....	K	
	11th	10	29.765	29.778	90.0	80.3	64	S S W	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.631	29.659	98.3	81.9	47	S W	.....	.....	CK	
SAVON ISLAND.	6th	10	29.783	29.788	88	80	60	W	100	.....	C	b, v
	16	16	29.677	29.683	88	79	66	W S W	14.1	.....	PK	b, v
	7th	10	29.775	29.781	88	80	69	S S W	7.6	.....	CS	b, v
	16	16	29.708	29.714	89	81	69	S	11.0	.....	KS	b, v
	8th	10	29.650	29.656	88	79	66	S	4.8	.....	.....	b, v
	16	16	29.753	29.759	89	78	59	S	8.5	.....	K	b, v
	9th	10	29.690	29.696	85	78	72	W S W	9.4	0.30	.....	b, v
	16	16	29.765	29.771	87	77	69	S S W	9.8	.....	KS	b, v
	10th	10	29.704	29.700	87	81	76	S W	17.7	.....	FK	b, m
	16	16	29.661	29.667	89	83	77	S S W	16.1	.....	K	b, m
	11th	10	29.781	29.787	88	82	76	S W	13.9	.....	FK	b, m
	16	16	29.666	29.672	89	84	80	S	12.9	.....	FK	b, m
CHITTAGONG.	6th	10	29.712	29.708	91	81	68	S S E	2.8	.....	K	m
	16	16	29.617	29.608	90	81	66	S	4.2	.....	K, C, KS	
	7th	10	29.715	29.710	90	81	69	S	5.8	.....	K	
	16	16	29.647	29.738	91	89	67	S S W	10.6	.....	K	
	8th	10	29.683	29.786	89	78	91	E	4.1	0.30	C	
	16	16	29.689	29.781	91	79	67	S W	7.3	.....	C	
	9th	10	29.610	29.608	91	78	67	N E	6.1	.....	KS	
	16	16	29.705	29.706	90	76	50	S S W	4.0	.....	.....	b, v
	10th	10	29.780	29.774	79	73	86	E N E	3.2	0.50	K, KS	
	16	16	29.680	29.762	85	77	94	W S W	5.3	.....	CK, CS	
	11th	10	29.702	29.754	85	78	72	S S E	4.6	0.30	CK	
	16	16	29.633	29.734	89	81	68	S W	10.0	.....	C	
MADRAS.	6th	10	29.758	29.754	89	81	69	S S E	6.1	.....	K	b, v
	16	16	29.650	29.741	89	80	66	S W	9.0	.....	.....
	7th	10	29.658	29.710	83	76	43	S W by S	10	.....	.....	c
	16	16	29.707	29.789	84	76	56	S E by S	14	.....	.....	b, c
	8th	10	29.643	29.743	84	76	41	S by W	13	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.710	29.733	80	79	63	S E	16	.....	.....	b
	9th	10	29.642	29.734	81	79	57	S S E	13	.....	.....	cloudy
	16	16	29.706	29.728	86	79	66	S E by S	15	.....	.....	cloudy
	10th	10	29.670	29.703	80	79	60	S S E	13	.....	.....	cloudy
	16	16	29.701	29.786	88	79	66	S E	18	.....	.....	b, c
	11th	10	29.611	29.733	80	77	58	S E by S	13	.....	.....	c
	16	16	29.743	29.746	87	77	62	S E by E	13	.....	.....	b, c
CUTTACK.	6th	10	29.667	29.740	80	78	50	S E by S	11	.....	.....	c
	16	16	29.767	29.780	88	77	59	S E by S	13	.....	.....	c
	7th	10	29.641	29.763	93	78	61	S by E	14	.....	.....	c
	16	16	29.710	29.733	80	77	63	S E by S	14	.....	.....	b, c
	8th	10	29.658	29.707	80	73	70	W	5.0	0.50	PK	d
	16	16	29.624	29.707	80	73	70	W S W	6.1	.....	PK	b
	9th	10	29.698	29.780	87	74	62	S	2.0	.....	CK	
	16	16	29.670	29.749	88	77	38	S S W	3.7	.....	C, K, PK	
	10th	10	29.772	29.743	80	77	56	S W	5.9	.....	C, CK, C	
	16	16	29.617	29.737	95	79	47	S S W	8.5	.....	K, PK, C	
	11th	10	29.633	29.705	84	75	61	S S W	4.8	0.60	CK, C	
	16	16	29.606	29.740	93	80	67	S	6.3	.....	K, PK, C	
ARAB.	6th	10	29.808	29.820	89	80	66	W	5.6	.....	CK, N	
	16	16	29.716	29.787	89	82	78	W	13.3	.....	CK, N	
	7th	10	29.810	29.831	93	80	65	W	3.5	.....	C, K	
	16	16	29.719	29.740	90	81	66	N N E	0.7	.....	CK	
	8th	10	29.808	29.839	92	79	64	N N W	3.1	.....	CK, N	
	16	16	29.775	29.796	90	78	66	W	5.8	.....	CK	
	9th	10	29.855	29.891	95	80	60	S W	3.8	.....	C	
	16	16	29.753	29.774	93	79	64	W	5.3	.....	C	
	10th	10	29.840	29.861	93	79	64	W	4.7	.....	C	
	16	16	29.731	29.762	88	80	69	W	8.8	.....	C	
	11th	10	29.843	29.864	91	81	63	S S W	2.0	.....	CK, N	
	16	16	29.699	29.780	90	81	66	S W	6.6	.....	CK, N	
12th	10	10	29.623	29.844	90	81	66	W S W	2.5	.....	CK, N	
	16	16	29.720	29.750	90	81	66	W S W	7.0	.....	CK, N	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th May 1877.JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from
6th to 12th May 1877.**

Month.	Date.	Mean pressure; barometer at 35° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETER.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.*
			Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1877. May	6th	29.677	82.8	91.1	10.3	78.1	73.0	0.678	67.0	60	Till 7 A.M. N., veered through S.W. and N.W., till midnight S., through W.	187	Nil.	Cloudy day and night.
	7th	707	80.6	94.5	21.5	73.0	71.4	6.40	60.4	62	Till noon W.N.W., till 9 P.M. N. by W. through S. and W., till midnight S., through W.	134	...	Morning clear, cloudy till evening. Strong wind at 5-27 P.M. t and f at 5-30 P.M., d at 5-50 P.M., night partially cloudy.
	8th	792	81.3	94.0	18.3	75.7	73.6	7.26	69.0	68	Till 9 A.M. S., through W. N. and E., till 6 P.M. S., till midnight N.W., through W.	133	...	Till 4 P.M. clear, night cloudy, f from 7 to 10 P.M. Strong wind at 8½ P.M., t at 10 P.M.
	9th	819	77.0	93.8	22.5	70.3	73.5	7.07	71.3	80	Till 7 A.M. S., veered through N. and E., till 1½ P.M. S.E. through W.N. and E., till mid night S., back again through E. N. and W.	116	0.43	Till afternoon partially cloudy: d at 2-35 P.M. o. and b.
	10th	718	82.8	94.3	17.3	77.0	78.4	9.19	76.4	81	Chiefly South	104	...	Partially cloudy till evening: night clear.
	11th	693	84.8	90.3	20.8	78.5	77.6	8.53	74.4	73	Till 2 P.M. N.W. through W., till midnight S., back again.	141	...	Clear.
	12th	681	84.7	98.4	18.8	70.6	81.3	10.23	79.9	85	Chiefly South	185	...	Partially cloudy day and night.

The mean pressure of the seven days

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 20 years

Inch.

... 29.727
... 29.679

°

The mean temperature of the seven days

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years

The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days

The maximum temperature during the seven days

The mean humidity during the seven days

The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th May 1877

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years

... 82.1
... 85.2
... 29.0
... 99.3
... 75
... 0.43 inch.
... 1.11 "

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain gauge is one foot above the ground.

H. F. BLANFORD, *Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 14th May 1877.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 101.—The 13th May 1877.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthce, and Brahmapootra during the month of April 1877.

Date.	RIVER GANGES.										BRAHMAPOOTRA.			
	RIVER BHAGIRUTHCE.										Kishnagaur.			
	Barua.	Buxar.	Meerut.	Shahjahanp.	Rampore Baulah.	Godhula.	Barhampore.	From Barhampore.	From Barhampore.	From Barhampore.	From Barhampore.	From Barhampore.	From Barhampore.	From Barhampore.
1st.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
2nd.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
3rd.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
4th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
5th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
6th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
7th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
8th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
9th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
10th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
11th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
12th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
13th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
14th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
15th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
16th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
17th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
18th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
19th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
20th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
21st.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
22nd.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
23rd.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
24th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
25th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
26th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
27th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
28th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
29th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47
30th.	108.48	111.76	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47	101.47

G. A. D. ANLEY, C.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Department.

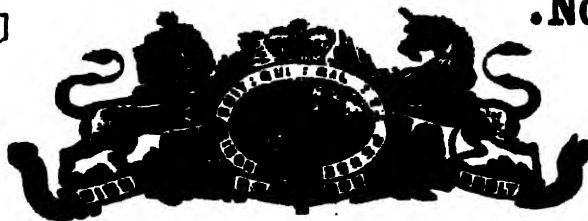
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara Canal for the month of February 1877.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—39 MILES.

[illegible]



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 28th April 1877.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *presiding*,
 The Hon'ble G. C. PAUL, *Acting Advocate-General*,
 The Hon'ble H. J. REYNOLDS,
 The Hon'ble T. E. RAVENSHAW,
 The Hon'ble S. C. BAYLEY,
 The Hon'ble H. BELL,
 The Hon'ble BAROO RAM SHUNKER SEN, RAI BAHADOOR,
 The Hon'ble BAROO ISSER CHUNDER MITTER, RAI BAHADOOR,
 The Hon'ble BAROO KRISTODAS PAL, RAI BAHADOOR,
 The Hon'ble NAWAB MEER MAJOMED ALI,
 The Hon'ble H. F. BROWN,
 The Hon'ble F. JENNINGS, and
 The Hon'ble RAJA PRAMATHA NATH ROY, BAHADOOR.

PROVINCIAL PUBLIC WORKS CESS.

THE HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a cess for the construction and maintenance of provincial public works. It was not necessary for him to make any lengthy remarks on the subject, as the Committee had made hardly any

changes in the Bill, and such as had been made were of no great importance. It had been provided that the notices served under the Road Cess Act might also include notice of the amount due on account of the public works cess. This amendment was intended merely to promote convenience and to save expense. The two cesses would, however, be kept separate and be specified separately in the notice. But as both the cesses were payable in the same instalments and on the same dates, there was no necessity for the issue of separate notices. The Bill also provided for the publication of an annual statement of accounts, and conferred on the Lieutenant-Governor the same power to make rules as was conferred by the Road Cess Act. These were all the amendments that had been made by the Select Committee, with the exception of one or two verbal alterations. In the preamble of the Bill the word "charges" was inserted in addition to the words "construction and maintenance." It had since been suggested to him that there might be a doubt whether that would be sufficient to cover the charges for interest. The word was inserted with the express object of covering those charges, and it appeared to Mr. REYNOLDS that it would be sufficient to include the charge for interest. He would now move that the report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill, and that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The HON'BLE BABOO KRISTODAS PAL said that, before the Council proceeded to take the report of the Select Committee into consideration, he wished to make one remark. The object of the Bill was to enable the local Government to raise sufficient funds for meeting the liabilities which had been thrown upon it by the Government of India. The amount which the local Government was required to raise was Rs. 27,50,000. But from information which he had received from the mofussil from well-informed persons, it appeared that the new Land Registration Act which had been lately put into force was likely to bring in a large amount of stamp revenue; it was estimated by competent persons that the increase of stamp revenue might amount to Rs. 50,00,000. He was not in a position to say whether that estimate was correct; but if the Government got a good windfall, it was worthy of consideration whether it was necessary to impose the new tax this year. The stamp revenue derivable on registration was sure; applications must be made by landlords, and as a large number of powers of attorney must be executed, a large accession of revenue might be thus looked forward to. His object in drawing attention to the subject was that as the stamp revenue had under recent orders been made over to the local Government, the increase would go to that Government, and if it should obviate the necessity of additional taxation this year, the Council would gain time, and would be better able to adapt the scheme of taxation to the views, feelings, and wishes of the people. He did not say that this windfall would obviate the necessity of taxation altogether, but it would give time to the Council to consider the most suitable form of taxation. He did not intend to make any motion, but merely threw out this suggestion for the consideration of the Council.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said that, with reference to the remarks of his hon'ble friend, he must say that he was not prepared to withdraw the present Bill upon the very vague statement that there was something being done which might bring in an increase of the stamp revenue. He had no doubt that the working of the Land Registration Act would have some effect upon the stamp revenue, but what the result would be nobody could say, or what amount would be collected under that Act in the different districts. Therefore he thought that on anything so vague he should not, after accepting the responsibility he had incurred in regard to providing the interest on the capital expended in extraordinary public works, be justified in setting aside the Bill before the Council on an estimate of possible receipts under the Land Registration Act. If there was any unexpected income of money under that head, it would stand to the good of the province and might possibly go towards the reduction of taxation in the coming year.

The motion was then agreed to.

Section 1 empowered the Lieutenant-Governor to exempt any district or estate from the operation of the Act. On the motion of the HON'BLE

MR. REYNOLDS the words "and may at any time, by a similar notification, cancel such exemption" were added to paragraph 2. It seemed necessary to provide for a possible cancellation of an order of exemption.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS withdrew the amendment to section 8 of which notice had been given.

The HON'BLE NAWAB MEER MAHOMED ALI said that under the Road Cess Act the cess was recoverable by sale of the moveable property of the defaulter. It was difficult to conceive why the mode of realization under the present Bill should be different. Arrears of income tax or license tax were realized from the defaulter by civil suit, and in such cases a sum of double the amount due was levied by way of penalty, and realized by sale of the moveable property of the defaulter. But section 8 of the Bill was more stringent than all the former Acts that had been passed. No difficulty had, he believed, been experienced by Government in realizing any tax that had been imposed upon the people; he was at a loss therefore to know why such a stringent provision had been adopted in this Bill, especially when it was considered how submissive and law-abiding the people of Bengal were reputed to be. He thought an arrear of revenue and an arrear of tax should not be realized in the same way. He would therefore, with His Honor's permission, move as an amendment in section 8 the substitution of the words "section 23 of Act X of 1871" in lieu of all the words after the word "demand" in line five.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS said that this section was unanimously agreed to in Select Committee. He thought his hon'ble friend was under a misapprehension as to the effect of the section. It was not proposed to recover arrears under the Sale Law, but under the certificate procedure of Bengal Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, which was a more convenient mode of recovery than the procedure prescribed in section 23 of the Road Cess Act. The procedure of Act VII of 1868 was not one of unusual stringency, as the same procedure applied to the Butwara Law, the Embankment Law, and the Irrigation Law, and several other public demands were also made recoverable under that procedure. He might also mention that the Board of Revenue had represented that the procedure prescribed by the Road Cess Act was cumbrous and inconvenient, and had suggested its amendment, and therefore there was no necessity to retain in any new measure a procedure which had been found to be inconvenient.

The HON'BLE NAWAB MEER MAHOMED ALI observed that these cesses were generally realizable from the zemindar, and it would be sufficient to make them recoverable by attachment and sale of moveable property, as a zemindar would immediately pay up the amount of cess to preserve his position and honor and dignity. As he had said before, the people of Bengal were more submissive and obedient to the law than the people of any other part of the country, and he thought some special consideration should be shown to them.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS said he thought that the wishes of his hon'ble friend would be met if in section 5 of the Bill the figures "23" were inserted between the figures "22" and "24," and if section 8 were omitted altogether. It did not appear to him to be advantageous to maintain the road cess procedure, but perhaps it was desirable to observe the same procedure for both cesses for the present; and in the event of the Road Cess Act being amended hereafter, the certificate procedure under Act VII of 1868 might be made applicable to the collection of both cesses. He would move the amendments to which he had referred.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS' amendments were put and agreed to.

RATE UPON IRRIGABLE LANDS.

The HON'BLE MR. RAVENSHAW said that the Select Committee on the Irrigation Cess Bill had found it impossible to submit their report within the time prescribed. He would therefore move for an extension of two weeks' time, and that the HON'BLE MR. BELL be substituted in the Select Committee for the HON'BLE MR. BAYLEY, who would shortly leave the Presidency in attendance upon His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council then adjourned to Saturday next, the 5th May.

**RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE CALCUTTA
PORT COMMISSIONERS FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.**

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MARINE—CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

Calcutta, the 25th April 1877.

READ—

Letter No. 8629 of 15th March 1877, from the Vice-Chairman to the Port Commissioners, submitting the Budget Estimates of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1877-78.

Read again—

Letter No. 72 of 6th April 1877, from the Vice-Chairman to the Port Commissioners, pointing out that by a clerical error the salary of the Superintendent of Inland Vessels' Wharves has been calculated at Rs. 350, instead of Rs. 400 per mensem, in estimate No. 14 (page 16 of the Budget Estimates).

Read also—

Letter No. 976 of 5th April 1877, from this Government to the Port Commissioners, calling for the detailed estimates of receipts and expenditure and opening balance of the Capital account, and for a statement of ways and means of that account.

Letter No. 129, dated 12th April 1877, from the Vice-Chairman, Port Commissioners, submitting the above information.

The estimates have been drawn up in the same form as last year, and are composed of the following parts:—

- Part I.—Jetties.
- Part II.—Inland Vessels' Wharves.
- Part III.—Strand Bank Lands.
- Part IV.—Port or River Division.
- Part V.—New works.

The first four parts compose the Revenue account, and the fifth the Capital account.

2. The appendices to the estimates give details of the establishment and charges which are distributed over the several parts. This distribution has been made in the same proportions as were adopted in the estimates for the year just ended.

3. *Appendix A.*—The expenditure on account of control establishments has been estimated at Rs. 1,02,454 in 1877-78 against Rs. 97,518 in 1876-77, being an increase of Rs. 4,936. The excess is due to the payment of additional fees to Commissioners for attending Sub-Committee meetings, to increase of establishment in the Correspondence, Accounts, and Store Departments, and to the Workshop establishment, which had hitherto been charged direct to works, being now included in this appendix, and to increases in the salaries of the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Machinery.

Appendix B.—The estimated cost of establishment, of working expenses, and of repairs to the dredger has exceeded that of last year by Rs. 4,280. The increase is owing to provision being made for the employment of an additional gunner for the Hopper Barges, to the increase in the salary of the present gunner, and to the increased provision for repairs. An estimate of receipts for towing vessels by the Hopper Barges has been added to this appendix, calculated on the actual amount recovered in five months of the year just closed. Deducting these receipts (Rs. 20,000) from the estimated expenditure, the total cost of dredging during 1877-78 is reckoned to be Rs. 16,986 as against Rs. 32,706 in 1876-77.

Appendices C, D, E, and F call for no special remarks.

4. In the estimates numbered 1 to 42 are given the details of income and expenditure of each of the four parts, viz:—

- 1 to 11. Details of Jetties, Part I.
- 12 to 19. Details of Inland Wharves, Part II.
- 20 to 25. Details of Strand Bank Lands, Part III.
- 26 to 42. Details of Port or River Division, Part IV.

5. The following are the noticeable points in connection with the detailed estimates:—

Receipts from Jetties. Estimate No. 1.

(1). The receipts from imports are reckoned at Rs. 5,08,556, and those from exports at Rs. 86,280, making a total of Rs. 5,89,836. This total, as

compared with that of the previous year, shows an increase of Rs. 47,836 in both the sources of income under this head, which is satisfactory.

Salaries of Jetty Establishments. Estimate No. 4.

(2). This estimate exceeds that of last year by Rs. 13,559. The excess is owing partly to provision being made for the permanent employment of an Additional Deputy Superintendent and of a Time-keeper under the head "Jetty Office," and partly to increases in establishments under the heads "First grade tallymen," "Sorters," "Gunners," "Import Warehouse" "Gate officers," "Baggage Warehouse," "Export Sheds," and "Crane Establishment."

Establishment for 30-ton Crane. Estimate No. 5.

(3). Rs. 5,808 have been estimated as the cost of the establishment which it will be necessary to employ when the crane is completed. It is considered that the provision made will be ample for the purpose, but until some experience has been gained in the working of the vessel, it will not be possible to form an exact estimate of her requirements.

Working expenses of Jetties. Estimate No. 6.

(4). The estimate under this head is Rs. 65,656 against Rs. 59,284 in 1876-77. The increase (Rs. 6,372) is due to the provision for coolie labour for exports being increased by Rs. 2,772, and that for steam and hydraulic cranes being increased by Rs. 3,600.

Renewal of Rolling Stock. Estimate No. 7.

(5). Rs. 7,000 have been provided for replacing a number of worn out trolleys and hand trucks by new ones. As this stock will not go towards increasing the block, the charge incurred in its purchase is debited to revenue.

Municipal Taxes on Jetty Enclosures. Estimate No. 8.

(6). The municipal tax will amount to Rs. 31,602 against Rs. 33,640 in 1876-77. The decrease of Rs. 2,038 is due to the reduction of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in the house and police rates.

New works to be met from Jetty Revenue. Estimate No. 10.

(7). The sum to be transferred from Revenue to the Capital account for new works will amount to Rs. 87,890 against Rs. 1,06,500 in 1876-77. Of this sum, Rs. 72,890 will be required for the extension of the jetty heads, and for providing additional shed accommodation at the jetties, and the remaining Rs. 15,000 will be required for converting Mullick's Ghât into quarters for the Jetty Police.

Receipts from Inland Vessels' Wharves. Estimate No. 12.

(8). It is estimated that the receipts from Inland Wharves will give an increase of Rs. 44,000 in 1877-78 as compared with the preceding year. The estimate is based upon the actual receipts of the first ten months of 1876-77.

Receipts from Tramway. Estimate No. 13.

(9). The receipts under this head are estimated at Rs. 36,000. This estimate is based upon an average monthly income of Rs. 3,000, but it is deemed probable that, when the tramway which commenced working from January last gets into full work, the figures given in this estimate will be considerably exceeded.

Salaries. Inland Vessels' Wharves. Estimate No. 14.

(10). The estimate for salaries shows a decrease of Rs. 3,912, viz. from Rs. 51,780 in 1876-77 to Rs. 47,868 in 1877-78. The decrease is owing to reductions in establishments employed at the Inland Wharves.

Tramway Establishment. Estimate No. 15.

(11). The cost of the establishment which it is considered will be required when the entire line of tramway is opened is estimated at Rs. 14,928. But the cost of the present establishment is Rs. 774 per mensem, or Rs. 9,288 per annum.

Tramway Working Expenses and Repairs. Estimate No. 17.

(12). Rs. 15,750 are reckoned as the cost of working expenses and repairs to the line of tramway.

New works from Revenue of Inland Vessels' Wharves. Estimate No. 19.

(13). Three sums are to be transferred from Revenue to the Capital account for new works, viz. a sum of Rs. 53,593 for completion of new road north of Aheereetollah Ghât, a sum of Rs. 52,000 for pitching slope in front of Mint, and Rs. 25,000 for metalling the Inland Vessels' Wharf; the total amount being Rs. 1,30,593 against Rs. 73,500 in 1876-77.

Strand Bank Rents. Estimate No. 20.

(14). The receipts estimated at Rs. 1,22,794 show an increase of Rs. 18,000 as compared with the previous year. This estimate is based upon the actual receipts from the monthly rental of the Strand Bank lands.

Repairs and Improvements, Strand Bank Lands. Estimate No. 21.

(15). There is an increase of Rs. 13,600 as compared with the estimate for 1876-77, owing partly to the provision of Rs. 10,000 for widening roads and constructing foot-paths and drains, and partly to the provision of Rs. 3,600 for raising low lands.

Salaries. Strand Bank Lands. Estimate No. 22.

(16). The estimate, Rs. 2,032, shows an increase of Rs. 636 as compared with the preceding year. The increase is due to the horse allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem made to the rent collector, to the entertainment of a monthly writer on Rs. 20, and to the raising of the head peon's pay from Rs. 9 to 12 per mensem.

Municipal Taxes on Strand Bank Lands. Estimate No. 23.

(17). The decrease of Rs. 457 in the amount of the municipal taxes is owing to the reduction of half per cent. in the house and water rates.

Receipts from Mooring Hire. Estimate No. 26.

(18). The receipts estimated at Rs. 2,15,000 show an increase of Rs. 3,000 as compared with the previous year. The estimate is based upon the actual receipts of 1875-76, and not of 1876-77, as during the latter year the receipts increased considerably, owing to the additional tonnage employed in the conveyance of rice from Calcutta to Madras.

Receipts from Harbour Master's Department. Estimate No. 27.

(19). The collections from the Harbour Master's Department have been reckoned at Rs. 1,40,000 against Rs. 1,35,000 in 1876-77. The estimate under this head is also based upon the actual receipts of 1875-76, and not of 1876-77, as the earnings during the latter year were very materially augmented by the frequent entry and departure of steamers engaged in carrying rice from Calcutta to Madras.

Moyapore Magazine. Estimate No. 29.

(20). An income of Rs. 6,000 is estimated, being a decrease of Rs. 1,500 as compared with the estimate (Rs. 7,500) for the year 1876-77.

Interest of Government Securities. Estimate No. 31.

(21). There will be an increased income of Rs. 1,810 over the estimate (Rs. 21,110) for the year 1876-77.

Fines for Breach of Port Rules. Estimate No. 34.

(22). The receipts are estimated at Rs. 1,000, showing an increase of Rs. 600 as compared with 1876-77. The estimate is based upon the actual receipts of the past year.

River Police Establishment. Estimate No. 35.

(23). There is an increase of Rs. 540 in the cost of establishment as compared with the estimate for 1876-77, owing to the pay of the Superintendent of River Police having been increased by Rs. 60 per mensem, or Rs. 720 a year. Of this sum (Rs. 720), one-fourth (Rs. 180) is borne by Government, and three-fourths (Rs. 540) are defrayed by the Port Commissioners.

Salaries of Port Works Establishment. Estimate No. 40.

(24). The estimate for establishments employed on port works shows an increase of Rs. 144, which is due to annual increments of pay under the head "Port Pilotage Collecting Department," but this increase is reduced by Rs. 48 by a revision of establishment under the head "Steam Launches *Vectis* and *Phyllis*." The total increase therefore is Rs. 96.

Pensions and Gratuities. Estimate No. 42.

(25). The estimate under this head shows an increased expenditure of Rs. 238 as compared with the previous year.

Probable balance on the 1st April 1877. Estimates Nos. 43-46.

					Rs.
(26). Part I.	Jetties	...	...	...	15,640
"	II. Inland Vessels' Wharves	...	...	...	8,303
"	III. Strand Bank Lands	...	...	...	6,322
"	IV. Port or River Division	...	...	...	26,544
			Total	...	56,809
"	V. Capital account	...	...	...	1,80,162
			Grand Total	...	2,36,971

Loan and Interest Account.

(27). The Commissioners make provision for payments from revenue on account of interest and sinking fund as below :—

					Rs.
Debitable to Jetties	...	...	...	...	1,55,598
" to Inland Wharves	...	...	...	...	1,36,490
" to Strand Bank	...	...	...	...	32,977
" to Port or River Division	...	...	...	...	87,963
			Total	...	4,13,028
" to Bridge	...	...	...	...	2,762
			Grand Total	...	4,15,790

Of this total, Rs. 3,04,491 are payments on account of interest, and Rs. 1,11,299 are repayments of principal. The total loan liability of the Commissioners at the close of the year 1876-77 is Rs. 51,54,515-4, exclusive of the original port debt of Rs. 17,65,000, the principal of which is not repayable.

Revenue Account.

(28). The following tabular statement shows the estimate of the Revenue account from 1st April 1877 to 31st March 1878.

Estimate of Receipts and Expenditure for 1877-78.

RECEIPTS.

PARTICULARS.	Jetties.	Wharves.	Strand Bank.	Port Proper.	Bridge.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance on 1st April 1877	15,640	8,303	6,322	26,544	...	56,809
Receipts	3,85,836	4,14,000	1,22,704	4,56,916	2,762	16,75,408
Total	6,11,476	4,22,303	1,29,026	4,83,460	2,762	16,92,517*

EXPENDITURE.

Payment of interest and sinking fund on loan...	1,55,598	1,36,490	32,977	87,963	2,762	4,13,790
New works	87,500	1,50,000	...	...	...	2,37,500
Repairs and taxes	57,200	30,304	30,407	17,134	...	1,35,045
Establishments	1,44,300	63,300	2,000	1,00,107	...	4,09,707
Engineering	4,000	2,331	2,331	...	...	8,662
Control	55,019	15,000	5,000	55,019	...	1,30,038
Working expenses	70,732	36,736	...	37,800	...	1,44,268
Reserve fund	10,000	...	...	...	...	10,000
Annual payment to Government	4,000	...	77,202	...	...	85,202
Renewal of stock	7,000	...	...	...	...	7,000
Insurance	...	...	3,000	...	...	3,000
Depreciation account	...	...	...	55,110	...	55,110
Pensions and gratuities	...	...	...	...	...	4,016
Total	6,83,466	4,14,133	1,13,412	4,31,127	2,762	16,44,899
Probable balance on 31st March 1878	20,010	12,169	15,674	20,233	...	68,082

* If Rs. 2,762 be deducted on account of bridge from the Revenue account, the receipts and expenditure will be as follows, as shown in page 1 of the estimate :—

	Rs.
Receipts	16,29,155
Expenditure	15,13,973

The above estimate shows that there will be a probable balance of Rs. 86,082 at the end of the current year.

New Works.

(29). The assets and outlay on Capital account for new works may be shown as follow :—

			Rs.
Amounts which have been debited on the Revenue account as transferred to Capital account, <i>vide</i> Part I of the estimates, Rs. 87,890, Part II, Rs. 1,30,593, and Bridge, Rs. 15,000			
			2,33,483
Undrawn balance of sanctioned loans	...	...	1,31,000
Loan applied for, but not yet sanctioned	...	...	70,000
Loans to be applied for	...	...	6,50,000
Other receipts	...	...	2,00,000
	Total	...	12,84,483
Add available balance on 1st April 1877	...	...	1,80,162
	Grand Total	...	14,64,645
Outlay on account of new works	...	...	14,64,645
Probable balance on 31st March 1878	...	...	Nil

The Commissioners propose to expend all the receipts of the Capital account on new works, so that there will not be any balance at the close of the year 1877-78.

6. In accordance with the provisions of section 50, Act V (B.C.) of 1870, the Lieutenant-Governor approves the estimates of income and expenditure of the Port Commissioners for the year 1877-78, and again congratulates the Port Commissioners on the benefits which they have conferred on the port by their administration. His thanks are specially due to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman for their careful and efficient discharge of their duties.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 28th April 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
Western Districts.			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Apl.30*77	Nil	The crops now on the ground, namely cotton, <i>til</i> , and sugarcane, are doing well. Public health is fair.
	2 Bankoora, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—Dry and hot. The state and prospect of the crops are as favourable as before.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—Very hot, but quite seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops continue good.
	4 Midnapore, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—Very dry and hot. Most of the first ploughings are over, and prospects are promising.
	5 Hooghly, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—Very warm and close. Lands are still being prepared for the rice sowings. The cuttings of sugarcane are being planted, and those already planted are doing well. Vegetables are in good condition. Cholera is still prevalent, and cattle disease has broken out in many places.
PRESIDENCY DIV.	Howrah, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonably hot. No crops on the ground.
	Central Districts.		
	6 24-Pergunnahs, Apl.30,†77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. No crops on the ground. The public health in general is good.
	7 Nuddea, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—Very hot and dry. Rain is now required for the early rice crop. Sowings still continue. Cholera has appeared in several parts of the district.
	8 Jessore, „ 28 „	12	Weather—Hot and dry. The continued drought is enabling the ryots to plough and sow the low lands that were flooded by the previous rain. It has, on the other hand, not been favorable to the rice in the higher lands, and has been somewhat injurious to indigo. The prospects, however, are generally good.
RAJSHAHIE AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	9 Moorshedabad, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—Hot. The condition of <i>boro</i> rice is good, and the cultivation of <i>aman</i> and <i>bhadai</i> crops is going on favourably. Prices are steady. Cholera in a sporadic form is still reported.
	10 Dinagepore, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—Getting warm. Wind from the west. <i>Bhadai</i> or early rice, <i>kaon</i> millet, jute, and sugarcane are above the ground. Ploughing for the late rice is being pushed on. A good deal of cholera exists in the district.
	11 Rajshahye, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—Very hot and sultry till Friday evening when a strong breeze sprang up from the south-east and reduced the temperature, but no rain fell. Rice is being sown, and indigo is promising, but rain is much needed.
	12 Rangpore, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—Very warm and dry. The early rice is looking well. The state and prospects of other crops are satisfactory. Small-pox is reported to have broken out in Chilmuri and Bhawanigunge.
	13 Bogra, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—Dry and clear. No rain, and intense heat. The sowings of jute <i>sons</i> and <i>baona</i> rice, and <i>til</i> , are still being carried on. The plantation of sugarcane has now been completed.
	14 Pubna, „ 28 „	1.45	Weather—Very hot till the noon of the 27th April, when a cyclonic storm of short duration, but of great violence, passed over the station. The state and prospects of the crops continue to be good. A native doctor has been sent to treat cases of cholera at Shazulpore.
	15 Darjeeling, „ 27 „	1.52	Rain fell heavily on the 25th and 26th April, and a good deal of hail with strong winds, thunder, and lightning. The sky is still very threatening. The young crops of Indian-corn, rice, <i>mazra</i> millet, and potatoes in the hills are doing well. The sowings of early rice in the plains are progressing.
	16 Julpigoree, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—The days are very hot, but the nights are still cool. State and prospects of the crops are satisfactory. The early rice sowings are nearly complete.
RAJSHAHIE AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	Cooch Behar, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—Fair, sunny, and hot. No rain this week. The cultivation of <i>bitri dhan</i> is going on steadily, and the weather is very favourable. <i>China</i> and <i>kaon</i> also look well. Public health is good, but fever appears to be prevalent, and in Muthablunga there is still small-pox.

* Telegram of the 30th April shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 30th April shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL. — (Continued.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Divn.	17 Dacca, Apl. 30* '77	·33	Weather—Warm and sunny. The state of the crops is favourable. <i>Boro dhau</i> , or spring rice, is being cut. Cholera is prevalent in parts of the district.
	18 Furreedpore, „ 29 „	·61	Weather—Unsettled. There was a high wind followed by rain on the 27th April. The rainfall at Goulundo has been 2·15 inches. The cultivation of land for the rice crops is in progress, and the prospects will be good with no more rain for the present.
	19 Backergunge, „ 26 „	·66	Showers are reported to have fallen in the interior of the district, but generally the weather during the week has been hot and more seasonable, with a south-west wind blowing. From four thanas the crops are reported injured by the late heavy rain, but in other parts of the district they are good. Cholera in a sporadic form and fever prevail throughout the district, with the exception of four thanas. The health of the cattle is good.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 27 „	·36	Weather—Sunny, with hot winds during the daytime. Storm and rain on the 27th April. The sowings of <i>aus</i> rice and jute are still in progress. <i>Boro</i> rice has been cut, and the yield has been generally good, except in a few places where damage was done by hail-storms.
	21 Tipperah, „ 27 „	2·25	The weather is unusual, and there is a good deal of hail and rain. There will be difficulty in sowing the <i>aus</i> crop in the low lands, which are much water-logged in many places.
Chittagong Divn.	22 Chittagong, „ 26 „	1·09	Weather—Hot and close. The prospects of <i>pausa aus</i> are good. The rain will facilitate the sowing of other <i>aus</i> crops. Cholera is still prevalent in the south of the district, and small-pox is reported from head-quarters.
	23 Noakhully, „ 26 „	·35	Weather—Very hot during the week. Slight rain fell on the 21st April. Pulses, chillies, &c., are doing well, and some are being gathered. The cultivation for the rice crops is now going on. Prospects are better. Cholera still prevails in thanas Begumganje and Fenny.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 24 „	·5	Weather—Very hot at daytime throughout the week. Cloudy in the evenings of the 20th, 21st, and 22nd April. The hill people are engaged in burning their <i>juans</i> .
	Hill Tipperah, „ 25 „	·67	Weather—Hot and occasionally cloudy. The state and prospects of the crops are good.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divn.	25 Patna, Apl. 30* '77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The harvesting of the <i>rubber</i> crops is well nigh completed. Health of the district is generally good.
	26 Gya, „ 28 „	Nil	The sky was more cloudy than is usual at this time of the year. The maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 104·8°. The harvesting of the <i>rubber</i> crops is still going on in parts of the district. Cholera threatens Gya Town. It originated in an encampment of opium men outside the town.
	27 Shahabad, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—Stifling and cloudy. Hot westerly winds generally prevailing. The <i>rubber</i> harvest is being threshed. Sugarcane is mostly planted.
	28 Durbhanga, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. East winds blowing. The <i>rubber</i> crops have been all harvested.
	29 Mozufferpore, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonably hot with west wind. The prospects of the crops are satisfactory, but rain is wanted for indigo. Ploughing for the <i>bhadai</i> crops is going on. With the exception of small-pox at Shewhur, the general health is good.
	30 Saran, „ 28 „	·03	Weather—Dry and hot. Strong west wind in the afternoons. No changes since last report. Indigo and <i>chansa</i> are doing well. The early rice is being sown, and sugarcane is being planted. General health is good.
Bhagalpur Divn.	31 Champaran, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—Clear and seasonable. The harvesting of the <i>rubber</i> crops still continues. Prospects are very good.
	32 Monghyr, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—Hot winds in the day; cool at night. The outturn of the <i>rubber</i> crops is satisfactory.
	33 Bhagalpore, „ 30* „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The sowings of the early rice have begun in the north. The only other crop on the ground is sugarcane, which is at present good. Cholera is spreading, and is still bad in the town.
	34 Purneah, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—Hot and seasonable. Wind mostly from the west. The rice sowings are going on favourably, and indigo promises well. Cholera is reported all along the east of the district.
	35 Muzdah, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—Fair and very hot, with occasional violent winds in the day. The crops are as good as before. 179 deaths from cholera reported.
	36 Sonthal Pergah, „ 29 „	Nil	Weather—Hot, but cloudy. No crops to report on.

* Telegram of the 30th April shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVS.	37 Cuttack, Apl. 23 '77	1.21	Weather—Generally very hot and dry. Heavy thunder-storm at head-quarters on the 27th April. The sowings of early rice are beginning. Prospects are generally good.
	38 Pooree, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—Cool up to 8 o'clock in the morning; days are very hot. The harvesting of the <i>dahua</i> crop still continues. The state of the crops in general is fair. Rice is a little cheaper. The public health is good.
	39 Balasore, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—Very hot with strong sun. Ploughing and manuring continue. Many deaths from cholera still occur both at head-quarters and in the interior of the district.

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-West Frontier Agency.

40	Hazareebagh, Apl. 27 '77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. There are no crops to be reported on. A few cases of cholera and small-pox reported in the interior.
41	Lemardugga, „ 28 „	5.5	The heat has been unseasonably moderated by storms. The <i>rubber</i> harvest has been completed. It was probably not equal to an average crop. The <i>mohra</i> crop is short. It is being gathered. General health is good.
42	Singbhoom, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. No crops to report about. A fire broke out at Chyebussa on Sunday, the 22nd April, which destroyed 37 huts and some property, but no distress is anticipated. The district is healthy.
43	Maunbhoom, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—More seasonable as to heat, but somewhat unusually clouded. Nothing new to report. <i>Boro dhua</i> and cotton are good. Sugarcane is mostly planted.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 1st May 1877.

H. J. S. CORTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 8th to 14th April 1877.	Rain from 15th to 21st April 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
HURDWAR.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
	Hurdwan	Burlwan	1.13	Nil	5.74	21st April		
		Cutwa	1.10	ditto	9.46	ditto		
		Colna	1.31	ditto	7.95	ditto		
		Deod-Blood	1.03	ditto	3.01	ditto		
		Rancegunge	0.13	ditto	3.00	ditto		
		Jehanabad	0.03	ditto	7.25	ditto		
	Hankoota	Hankoota	0.80	ditto	4.70	ditto		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	0.01	ditto	6.20	ditto		
		Hetampore	0.45	ditto	7.57	ditto		
		Boypore	0.20	ditto	4.00	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1.46	ditto	9.49	ditto		
		Tumlook	0.33	ditto	7.49	ditto		
	Hooghly	Ghatal	0.91	ditto	7.01	ditto		
		Contai	{ Dy. Collr.'s Office... Exc. Engr.'s Office	2.01	ditto	8.95	ditto	
				1.02	ditto	9.77	ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	1.05	ditto	9.53	ditto		
		Serampore	1.62	ditto	8.21	ditto		
	Howrah	Howrah	1.42	ditto	10.47	ditto		
Maheshrekha		0.24	ditto	7.47	ditto			
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	1.00	ditto	9.10	ditto		
		Calcutta	0.82	ditto	9.01	ditto		
		Alipore	1.11	ditto	9.07	ditto		
		{ Dispensary Jail	0.06	ditto	9.10	ditto		
			Not rec.	ditto	5.98	ditto	Not recd. 8th to 14th April.	
		Ruseerhat	1.08	ditto	7.84	ditto		
		Baraset	3.96	ditto	11.39	ditto		
		Diamond Harbour	0.34	ditto	8.08	ditto		
		Barriore	3.90	ditto	12.51	ditto		
		Sarkhira	0.43	ditto	7.75	ditto		
	Nuddea	Barackpore	1.77	ditto	7.91	ditto		
		Dum-Dum	3.91	0.03	12.32	ditto		
		Kishinoghur	1.50	0.85	8.58	ditto		
		Pongong	0.80	Nil	4.93	ditto		
		Meherpore	0.25	0.26	11.88	ditto		
		Chowlanga	0.77	Nil	9.70	ditto		
	Jessore	Koachita	1.42	1.52	7.91	ditto		
		Ramghat	0.81	0.01	0.33	ditto		
		Jessore	0.06	0.13	8.21	ditto		
		Narail	1.07	0.78	12.15	ditto		
		Khoulia	Nil	Nil	12.44	ditto		
		Jheuida	4.05	1.47	17.39	ditto		
	Moorshedabad	Boghat	1.10	Nil	11.44	ditto		
		Mugoorah	0.46	ditto	8.90	ditto		
		Behampore	Nil	ditto	0.85	ditto		
		Gamporchant	0.32	Not rec.	8.53	14th April		
		Lalimph	0.62	Nil	7.31	21st April		
		Jungpore	0.70	Not rec.	8.55	14th April		
	RAJSHAHY.	Dinagore	Azimung	0.55	Nil	7.91	21st April	
			Lalkilla	0.21	ditto	0.63	ditto	
			Kandee	0.35	ditto	3.02	ditto	
		Maldah	Dinagore	0.00	ditto	5.08	ditto	
Kichunge			0.29	ditto	3.31	ditto		
Mudah			1.12	ditto	4.08	ditto		
Rajshahya		Chanchal	0.34	ditto	9.08	ditto		
		Buddeh	Nil	ditto	6.28	ditto		
		Nattofe	1.11	ditto	0.46	ditto		
Rangpore		Rangpore	0.80	ditto	4.13	ditto		
		Bhowanigunge	1.09	ditto	7.10	ditto		
		Kurigram	0.95	ditto	4.39	ditto		
Bogra		Bagongra	0.00	ditto	4.54	ditto		
		Bogra	1.05	ditto	5.47	ditto		
		Sherpore	0.80	ditto	2.52	ditto		
Cooch Behar.	Nowkhida	0.32	ditto	1.68	ditto			
	Panchlubi	0.17	Not rec.	3.06	14th April			
	Hatulya	0.50	Nil	8.98	21st April			
COCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Pabna	1.06	ditto	6.63	ditto		
		Serajgunge	1.81	Not rec.	10.91	14th April		
	Julpigoree	Darjeeling	1.91	0.03	11.59	21st April		
		Telegraph Office	2.86	Nil	5.86	ditto		
	Julpigoree	Hospital	0.59	ditto	5.12	ditto		
		Bodah	2.31	ditto	9.00	ditto		
		Boxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	0.42	ditto	0.29	ditto		
Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Titalya	3.81	ditto	9.70	ditto			

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 8th to 14th April 1877.	Rain from 15th to 21st April 1877.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.			
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.				
BENGAL—(Continued).										
EASTERN DISTRICTS.			Inches.	Inches.	1877.					
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office ...	1.01	0.00	0.05	21st April	From 4th February 1877.			
		... { Hospital ...	1.39	1.15	12.13	ditto				
		Moonsheegunge ...	1.00	2.34	21.00	ditto				
	Furzedpore	Manickgunge ...	1.07	Not rec.	7.18	11th April				
		Furzedpore ...	1.01	0.20	11.03	21st April				
		Coalundo ...	0.92	Nil	8.00	ditto				
	Bakerganj	Madaripore ...	1.73	0.59	12.03	ditto				
		Burrail ...	3.01	1.14	20.10	ditto				
		Perozepore ...	1.27	Nil	10.87	ditto				
	Mymensingh	Patonkhally ...	3.00	0.22	13.27	ditto				
		Rhola ...	1.26	0.75	6.78	ditto				
		Mymensingh ...	0.13	Nil	6.47	ditto				
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Jamulhore ...	0.26	ditto	4.08	ditto	Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Not recorded 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.			
		Atia ...	2.30	ditto	7.07	ditto				
		Kishoregunge ...	0.19	0.12	0.18	ditto				
	Noakhally	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	0.19	Nil	7.50	ditto		Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Not recorded 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.		
		... { Jail ...	0.14	ditto	7.50	ditto				
		Cox's Bazar ...	0.30	ditto	4.90	ditto				
	Tipperah	Noakhally ...	2.32	0.43	10.72	ditto			Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Not recorded 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.	
		Fenny ...	0.63	0.07	0.71	ditto				
		Comilla ...	1.27	1.70	14.33	ditto				
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Brahmunbariah ...	0.93	3.11	17.22	ditto				Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Not recorded 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.
		Rungamatee Hill ...	Nil	Nil	12.87	ditto				
		Hill Tipperah ...	0.03	0.41	14.61	ditto				
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	Nil	Nil	3.11	ditto	Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Not recorded 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.			
		Behar ...	ditto	ditto	4.03	ditto				
		Barh ...	0.05	ditto	3.22	ditto				
	Gya	Dinapore { Jail	Nil	ditto	2.77	ditto		Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Not recorded 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.		
		... { Cantonment...	ditto	ditto	2.57	ditto				
		Gya ...	ditto	0.14	4.18	ditto				
	Shahabad	Nawalah ...	ditto	Nil	3.80	ditto			Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Not recorded 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.	
		Arungal ...	ditto	ditto	1.20	ditto				
		Jehanabad ...	ditto	ditto	5.20	ditto				
	Muzaffarpore	Arrah ...	ditto	0.01	6.41	ditto				Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Not recorded 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.
		Sasseram ...	ditto	Nil	4.14	ditto				
		Bucur ...	0.07	0.02	0.11	ditto				
BAGHPORE.	Bhagulpore	Bhuboah ...	Nil	Nil	5.34	ditto	Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Not recorded 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.			
		Muzaffarpore ...	ditto	Not rec.	3.29	14th April				
		Hajipur ...	ditto	ditto	3.09	ditto				
Darbhanga	Sectamurhee ...	0.18	ditto	4.82	ditto	Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Not recorded 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.				
	Darbhanga ...	0.21	Nil	3.80	21st April					
	Madhubansee ...	0.81	ditto	4.36	ditto					
Saran	Tajpur ...	Nil	ditto	3.13	ditto			Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Not recorded 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.		
	Chupra ...	Not rec.	ditto	4.31	ditto					
	Sewan ...	ditto	ditto	5.35	ditto					
Champaran	Motihare ...	Nil	ditto	6.32	ditto				Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Not recorded 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.	
	Bettiah ...	ditto	ditto	4.25	ditto					
	Segowlie ...	0.50	ditto	7.31	ditto					
BAGHPORE.	Monghyr	Monghyr ...	Nil	Not rec.	2.81		14th April			Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Not recorded 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.
		Begowsera ...	ditto	ditto	2.81		ditto			
		Jamoor ...	ditto	ditto	5.04		ditto			
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	0.38	Nil	3.15	21st April	Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Not recorded 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.				
	Sopool ...	0.74	ditto	3.40	ditto					
	Muddelpore ...	1.05	ditto	4.56	ditto					
Purneah	Banka ...	Nil	ditto	4.14	ditto		Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Not recorded 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.			
	Sonbursa ...	ditto	ditto	2.01	ditto					
	Purneah ...	0.78	ditto	4.40	ditto					
Moul Peroumaha	Kissengunge ...	0.81	ditto	4.53	ditto			Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Not recorded 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.		
	Ararua ...	0.80	ditto	4.18	ditto					
	Nya Doonka ...	1.04	ditto	7.31	ditto					
BAGHPORE.	Moul Peroumaha	Rajwahal ...	Nil	ditto	0.10				ditto	Not recorded 18th to 24th February. Not recorded 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.
		Doughur ...	1.80	ditto	8.37				ditto	
		Giodda ...	0.30	ditto	2.09				ditto	

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 8th to 14th April 1877.	Rain from 15th to 21st April 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	CUTTACK	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	1.20	Nil	5.10	21st April	
		... { Hospital	1.47	ditto	5.29	ditto	
		Jajpore	0.70	Not rec.	13.45	14th April	
		Kendraparah	2.80	ditto	10.40	ditto	
		Jugatsingapore	0.40	ditto	3.55	ditto	
		False Point	20.05	Nil	20.70	21st April	
		Poorer	0.27	ditto	5.70	ditto	
		Khurdah	0.81	0.08	6.58	ditto	
		Balasore... { Exa. Engr.'s Office	0.08	0.08	5.00	ditto	
		... { Collector's Office	0.53	0.55	6.45	ditto	
	Balasore	Rhadrack	1.84	Nil	12.83	ditto	Not recd. 4th to 10th March.
		Jellasore	1.61	0.03	9.77	ditto	
		Sorah	2.43	Nil	8.74	ditto	
		Chandbally	1.50	0.55	11.03	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mahals	Sumbulpore	0.18	Nil	6.30	ditto	
CHOTA NAGPORE.	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail	0.30	ditto	6.32	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	0.28	ditto	9.14	ditto	
		Pachumba	0.44	ditto	6.68	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Rancher	0.12	0.18	9.07	ditto	
		Palamow	0.02	Nil	6.97	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyelassa	0.60	ditto	11.31	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	1.08	ditto	6.68	ditto	Not recd. 25th to 31st March.
		Govindpore	0.62	ditto	7.29	ditto	
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.	Sylhet		0.63	0.71	9.95	ditto	
	Sochaungor	Sochaungor	1.50	Not rec.	11.07	14th April	
		Golaghat	2.21	ditto	11.21	ditto	
		Jorehaut	2.11	ditto	11.45	ditto	
		Isoapanie	2.18	ditto	11.20	ditto	
		Hattiespootie	2.11	ditto	11.04	ditto	
		Mazengrah	1.75	ditto	10.22	ditto	
		Nazeerah	1.82	ditto	10.58	ditto	
		Suntok	1.54	ditto	10.68	ditto	
		Cheridco	2.51	ditto	13.70	ditto	
	Akyab		Nil	Nil	0.60	21st April	
RAJPOOTANA		Alwar	ditto	ditto	Nil	ditto	
		Jaipur	ditto	0.25	0.50	ditto	
		Samlihar	ditto	Nil	0.82	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 28th April 1877.

JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 22nd to 28th April 1877.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	HYGROMETER.		Humidity Sat=100.	Wind.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	April 22nd	10	29.783	29.801	84.3	79.3	61	S S W	.....	.....	C	
		16	29.783	29.801	84.3	79.3	61	S S W	.....	.....	C	
	23rd	10	29.761	29.780	84.8	81.6	60	S S W	.....	.....	CS	
		16	29.762	29.781	84.8	81.6	60	S by W	.....	.....	C	
	24th	10	29.765	29.783	84.8	81.6	60	S S W	.....	.....	.....	b
		16	29.765	29.783	84.8	81.6	60	S by W	.....	.....	.....	b
	25th	10	29.764	29.782	84.8	81.6	60	W S W	.....	.....	.....	b
		16	29.765	29.783	84.8	81.6	60	W S W	.....	.....	CK	
	26th	10	29.749	29.767	84.1	77.3	52	S S W	.....	.....	C	
		16	29.749	29.767	84.1	77.3	52	S S W	.....	.....	CS	
SARGOL ISLAND.	April 22nd	10	29.704	29.800	87	82	80	S W	20.0	.....	FK	b, m
		16	29.704	29.800	87	82	80	S S W	16.0	.....	FK	b, m
	23rd	10	29.786	29.793	86	81	80	S W	12.7	.....	FK	b, m
		16	29.781	29.787	87	83	84	S S W	14.6	.....	FK	b, m
	24th	10	29.791	29.797	87	83	84	S W	15.7	.....	FK	b, m
		16	29.784	29.790	88	84	81	S S W	11.7	.....	C	b, m
	25th	10	29.770	29.776	89	79	60	S W	6.9	.....	C	b, m
		16	29.770	29.776	89	79	60	S	8.3	.....	PC	b, m
	26th	10	29.764	29.760	90	83	73	W	12.1	.....	C	b, m
		16	29.752	29.754	91	81	55	N W	5.6	.....	PC	b, m
CHITTAGONG.	April 22nd	10	29.750	29.851	87	80	72	S S W	7.0	.....	K	c
		16	29.755	29.747	86	79	72	S W	13.2	.....	K	c
	23rd	10	29.723	29.816	86	80	70	S	2.2	2.50	R	c
		16	29.755	29.747	87	80	72	S	30.1	.....	K	c
	24th	10	29.702	29.854	86	79	72	S	4.6	.....	K	b, c
		16	29.755	29.747	87	80	72	S	13.3	.....	K	c
	25th	10	29.727	29.819	87	79	63	S S E	6.7	.....	K	b, m
		16	29.753	29.743	88	83	77	W S W	7.1	.....	K	b, m
	26th	10	29.717	29.808	89	81	69	E S E	4.9	.....	K	b, m
		16	29.705	29.796	91	83	70	W S W	6.8	.....	C	b, m
MADRAS.	April 22nd	10	29.754	29.845	88	82	76	Calm.	6.8	.....	K	c, m
		16	29.754	29.845	88	82	76	S S W	8.0	.....	FK	m
	23rd	10	29.776	29.867	88	81	73	S S E	6.6	.....	CK	m
		16	29.776	29.867	88	81	73	S	14.0	.....	KF	m
	24th	10	29.753	29.843	88	81	73	S	.....	.....	.....	b
		16	29.753	29.843	88	81	73	S	.....	.....	.....	b
	25th	10	29.753	29.843	88	81	73	S	.....	.....	.....	b
		16	29.753	29.843	88	81	73	S	.....	.....	.....	b
	26th	10	29.753	29.843	88	81	73	S	.....	.....	.....	b
		16	29.753	29.843	88	81	73	S	.....	.....	.....	b
CUTTACK.	April 22nd	10	29.730	29.811	90	79	60	W S W	4.3	.....	CK, C	b
		16	29.730	29.811	90	79	60	N N W	3.2	.....	CK, C	b
	23rd	10	29.720	29.801	92	79	54	S S W	4.5	.....	CK	b
		16	29.727	29.808	92	79	54	S S W	7.7	.....	CK	b
	24th	10	29.740	29.821	92	78	51	W	4.8	.....	C, CK	c
		16	29.717	29.806	90	74	27	W	0.4	.....	PK	c
	25th	10	29.730	29.810	90	74	32	N W	2.9	.....	C	c
		16	29.715	29.806	97	74	30	W S W	5.2	.....	CK, PK	c
	26th	10	29.690	29.770	96	75	34	W N W	3.0	.....	C, CK	c
		16	29.690	29.770	97	72	26	W N W	5.6	.....	K, PK	c
ARUN.	April 22nd	10	29.730	29.819	90	78	20	W N W	2.0	.....	C	c
		16	29.713	29.793	90	78	31	W N W	4.0	.....	PK	c
	23rd	10	29.706	29.786	79	72	70	W	5.0	1.00	PC	p
		16	29.668	29.730	91	73	39	W	7.8	.....	CK, C	p
	24th	10	29.873	29.894	90	79	60	S W	3.0	.....	CK	
		16	29.744	29.765	87	78	65	W	8.5	.....	C	
	25th	10	29.753	29.764	87	79	69	W S W	10.0	.....	CK	
		16	29.753	29.764	87	79	69	S S W	1.7	.....	C, N	
	26th	10	29.734	29.755	88	78	66	S W	9.3	.....	C	
		16	29.734	29.755	88	78	66	S S W	2.5	.....	CK, N	
	27th	10	29.724	29.745	89	80	60	W	6.6	.....	C	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 28th April 1877.JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from
22nd to 28th April 1877.**

Month.	Date.	Mean pressure; barometer at 28° Fall.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Prevailing direc- tion.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	WEATHER.*
			Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.				
1877.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inch.	°				Inch.	
April	22nd	29.714	84.0	97.7	20.3	77.5	70.3	0.804	72.8	69	Till noon S.S.W., till midnight S.	130	Nil.	Sky partially cloudy: clouds Pk, K, and C.
	23rd	702	83.8	97.0	10.7	77.0	77.8	.872	75.1	75	Chiefly South ...	100	Nil.	Morning clear: partially cloudy till evening: clouds K, Ck, and C; night clear.
	24th	708	84.4	98.4	21.3	77.2	78.2	.885	75.5	75	Chiefly South ...	100	Nil.	Clear during the day: night partially cloudy: clouds Ck.
	25th	707	85.7	100.4	24.1	79.0	74.7	.713	69.1	58	Till 7 A.M. South, till 2 P.M. veered to W.N.W. round S.W., till mid- night S., back again through W. & S.W.	91	Nil.	Morning very clear: afternoon partially cloudy: clouds Ck. & C.; night clear.
	26th	698	86.3	99.1	21.1	78.0	70.4	.776	71.0	61	Till 9 A.M. S., till 7 P.M. veered round W. to N.N.W., till midnight S. through W.	85	Nil.	Cloudy thick in the afternoon: clouds Ck. Ck. & C.
	27th	723	85.6	94.7	21.2	77.5	77.2	.820	73.3	60	South till noon, till midnight veered round W. N. & K. to S.E.	122	Nil.	Sky partially cloudy: day and night cloud- C. & K.
	28th	755	84.7	98.0	21.1	77.5	74.5	.721	69.5	60	Till noon veered again to N.W., through E. & N., till midnight, veered to S.W., round W.	114	Nil.	Sky partially cloudy: day and night cloud- K. & C.

* Pk. Pallorimulus, K. Cumulus, C. cirrus, Ck. cirrocumuli, Cs. cirrostrati.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	Inch.	29.714
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 20 years	...	...	29.744

	°	
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	84.9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years	...	84.5
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	...	28.0
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	100.4
The mean humidity during the seven days	...	66
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th April	...	Nil.

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h. The maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the raingauge is one foot above the ground.

*

H. F. BLANFORD, *Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 30th April 1877.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st April 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.				Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Sr.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	130,730½	1,02,703 7 6	15,541 0 2	14,40,108 0	0,13,078 2 5	56,103 16 7	782,570 9 9	45,365½	100,166½	145,732½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	123 10 10	15 3 5	.....	470 1 0	43 18 5	611 11 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	2,152,057	23,94,200 11 3	511,100 4 8	1,95,64,947 10	32,00,627 12 8	753,540 0 11	1,16,94,428 7 11	720,744½	1,507,953½	2,228,698
Total for 16 weeks ...	2,282,887½	24,96,903 2 9	526,703 10 10	2,10,05,055 10	34,22,005 14 11	809,728 17 6	1,23,87,200 1 5	790,811	1,616,150½	2,406,961½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	133,470	2,00,154 3 4	19,347 9 5	10,01,007 0	4,03,148 0 6	42,913 11 4	6,08,302 3 10	43,975	85,073	129,048
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	150 0 5	14 6 0	.....	245 13 0	33 10 8	522 3 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,000,113	24,80,064 13 7	519,893 18 11	1,94,45,602 20	33,29,576 14 2	628,026 4 5	1,03,10,061 11	9,743,400	1,215,108	1,958,607

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st April 1877, on 225½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Sr.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,713	23,241 11 6	2,033 13 6	287,087 10	63,234 1 0	5,700 9 1	88,175 12 6	4,631	16,463½	21,114½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	99 6 6	9 3 3	.....	282 0 9	25 18 1	382 0 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	118,299½	425,676 0 3	39,027 5 0	85,72,766 10	8,85,016 7 0	81,209 0 3	12,21,496 7 5	78,104½	230,530½	314,635½
Total for 16 weeks ...	123,012½	427,911 11 9	41,060 1 6	86,00,452 20	9,48,180 8 0	87,005 9 3	12,00,103 3 9	82,703½	232,064½	316,768½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,865½	17,070 10 6	1,504 18 2	1,15,107 30	27,129 13 0	2,456 18 0	44,200 7 0	4,449	6,089	10,538
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	76 4 8	6 10 10	.....	121 4 0	11 3 6	107 5 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	106,491	344,043 12 0	31,537 16 1	16,81,014 10	3,57,307 1 0	35,511 7 11	7,51,415 13 0	78,107	93,207	171,314

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st April 1877, on 159½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Sr.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	35,806½	23,710 13 6	2,174 0 10	1,78,230 0	46,725 3 4	4,383 2 11	6,487 5 9
Or per mile of railway ...	225	149 13 11	13 14 9	1,126 10	295 4 2	27 1 4	40 16 1
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	555,272½	8,07,000 14 9	36,309 18 5	21,68,545 35	5,43,041 1 7	40,778 15 2	86,178 12 7
Total for 16 weeks ...	591,081	8,30,710 13 5	38,573 19 3	23,60,770 1	5,89,765 4 11	54,061 16 1	92,655 17 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	45,300½	24,688 11 2	2,244 10 8	1,47,086 38	29,808 6 10	2,787 12 9	4,893 9 3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	287	154 11 10	14 3 8	920 18	186 11 8	17 6 0	31 9 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	509,697½	6,12,708 1 0	37,928 2 10	22,77,043 35	4,90,854 4 6	44,048 19 0	81,977 2 4

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 2, 1877.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

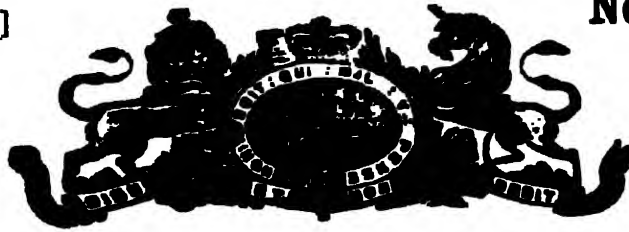
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st April 1877, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Sr.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	8,930	1,387 0 0	135 14 0	18,900 0	680 0 0	68 18 0	190 18 0
Or per mile of railway	319	48 8 0	4 17 0	677 0	23 8 0	2 5 0	7 3 0
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	153,435	22,300 0 0	2,320 18 0	2,78,608 0	9,361 0 0	930 2 0	2,100 0 0
Total for 16 weeks	162,365	22,676 0 0	2,327 18 0	2,97,508 0	10,040 0 0	1,008 0 0	2,320 18 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,461	1,360 9 0	135 1 1	20,372 20	685 0 0	68 11 2	204 12 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	338	48 9 5	4 17 3	737 23	24 7 9	2 9 0	7 6 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	160,894	21,808 6 9	2,180 16 10	2,01,543 10	9,876 12 2	987 15 6	2,168 10 4

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st April 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic	Receipts		Total
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week	2,009	944 0 0	94 8 0	7,978 0	351 0 0	58 2 0	146 10 0
Or per mile of railway	76	34 8 0	3 9 0	293 0	19 0 0	1 18 0	5 7 0
For previous 15 weeks of half-year...	33,983	16,279 0 0	1,627 18 0	1,03,020 0	7,935 0 0	793 10 0	2,421 8 0
Total for 16 weeks	35,991	17,223 0 0	1,723 6 0	1,09,998 0	8,486 0 0	845 12 0	2,567 18 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,373	883 7 4	88 6 11	4,406 30	408 12 6	60 13 7	130 0 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	50	32 6 8	3 4 10	161 28	14 14 10	1 9 10	4 14 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	23,102	16,173 11 10	1,617 7 5	1,28,341 0	10,908 12 6	1,090 5 9	2,707 12 2



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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CHOLERA IN THE DISTRICTS OF CHITTAGONG AND NOAKHALLY.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS—No. 1808.

Calcutta, the 4th May 1877.

From—H. J. S. CORRON, Esq., Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of the Chittagong Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 75G., dated 27th April 1877, in which you submit a report on the epidemic of cholera that has recently occurred in your division.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor deeply deplores the terrible effects of this outbreak, which have resulted, it is believed, in a mortality unprecedented even in the annals of cholera. At the same time, it is satisfactory to be able to say that the exertions of all the officers of Government to alleviate the disease were unremitting. All possible assistance was afforded, and very great credit is due to both Dr. Murray and Dr. Lyons, the Civil Surgeons of Chittagong and Noakhally, for the zealous and indefatigable manner in which they devoted themselves to their professional duties during a most trying period. The especial acknowledgments of Government are also due to Dr. Coates, the Sanitary Commissioner, who was deputed to Chittagong in December, and who not only organised a scheme for affording medical relief and for utilizing to the utmost the available agency, but himself personally visited the worst localities, lived among the people, and afforded them encouragement by his presence and advice. With two unfortunate exceptions, the native assistant surgeons and native doctors also did their duty well.

No. 75G, dated Chittagong, the 27th April 1877.

From—E. E. Lewis, Esq., Commissioner of the Chittagong Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

WITH reference to your letter No. 585, dated the 23rd February last, I have the honor to submit the following report on the severe epidemic of cholera which has occurred in my division. Statements showing the number of deaths that occurred up to 31st January 1877 have already been submitted with this office memorandum No. 662G, dated 13th ultimo, and similar statements showing the number of deaths which have occurred during the whole period from effect of cholera in both the districts of my division are herein enclosed, showing at a glance the terrible results of this outbreak of sickness.

2. I beg also to submit sketch maps showing the places where cholera prevailed in an epidemic form and caused great loss of life among the inhabitants, and also showing the localities at which the medical relief centres were formed.

3. Almost immediately after the cyclone of the 30th October, cholera broke out in those places which had suffered the most from the storm-wave. In Chittagong, cholera broke out immediately after the cyclone in Setacond and Coomirah, north of the station on the Dacca road. About the same time (7th November) cholera appeared at Bakolia and Changao, east of the station, in the town thana, and extended to the adjoining villages. On the 19th November it broke out in Mdishkhali, Goshail Dengah, and Potengah, also in town thana: these places lie west of the station: these villages had also suffered much from the storm-wave; and on the 8th December the epidemic reached Kolagao, on the left bank of the Kurnafoolee, south of the sudder station, in Puttea thana, whence it extended by degrees to the adjoining villages. Kolagao had also been inundated by storm-wave. On the same date it appeared in Noapara and Raojan, where the storm-wave did not reach, though a small portion of the former was inundated by the overflowing of the river Kurnafoolee and its tributary the Halda; and on the 27th December it reached as far south as Banskali on the Sungoo river in Saikanea. It thus gradually extended through the whole sudder sub-division of the district and Kutubdea, though it first appeared and raged with greater virulence in places inundated by the storm-wave.

4. The available native doctors were at once sent out to Setacond and Bakolia, where cholera first appeared; but in other places no medical assistance could at first be rendered, except by the distribution of cholera pills, as there were no extra native doctors or good medicines available. Assistance was, however, promptly indented for, as well as stores of medicines, both of which were urgently required. These were sent with all possible despatch, but the epidemic spread over the district in so short a time that, although the extra doctors with medicines arrived as early as could be expected, the disease had made great head before their arrival.

Dr. Coates, the Sanitary Commissioner, arrived here in December, just when men and medicines were most wanted; and with his valuable aid a scheme was drawn up for utilizing to the utmost the agency at our disposal. Nor did Dr. Coates content himself with simply giving advice; he personally visited some of the worst localities, carrying medicines with him, which he distributed on the spot, and by his presence and advice did much to allay alarm and anxiety in the minds of the people. It was determined to post the native doctors at different central places, dividing the stricken tracts into circles; and to ensure that the native doctors were on the alert, sub-assistant surgeons were placed in immediate charge of all these circles, the whole being under the control of the Civil Surgeons, to whom the native doctors submitted regular returns showing number of patients, success of treatment, stock of medicine in hand, &c. By this means the Civil Surgeons were kept informed of what was going on, and could exercise control. The two assistant surgeons and nine native doctors supplied by Government for this district were thus disposed of; and at the same time educated and charitable villagers were supplied with medicines for distribution to the village people who lived at a distance from the medical centres; while rules for observance of sanitary measures were circulated as widely as possible to

all the villages, especially where the epidemic prevailed. Some of the native gentlemen also in the town distributed medicines gratis; in short, the aid and sympathy of every one who could render any help were enlisted. The disease reached its climax about the end of December, when several European residents were attacked. Soon after this there was heavy rain, which checked the virulence of the disease to a certain extent. Cholera in Chittagong has abated since the heavy rains in February last, but it is yet to be found more or less throughout the district, as the disease appears to be epidemic in Chittagong. As I write, I learn from the Magistrate that news has reached him of cholera having broken out in Cox's Bazar, and to the extreme south of the district, a part which had hitherto escaped; the disease appears to have been carried there by persons returning from Akyab, where, I believe, cholera is now raging.

5. The district of Noakholly suffered even more severely than Chittagong, and in consequence cholera appeared in a virulent form and spread at once over almost all parts of the district, as well as in the groups of thickly inhabited islands of Sundeeep, Hataca, Bamni, &c., &c. The disease first appeared where the salt-water had penetrated, and this tract being more extensive than in Chittagong, it appeared in a greater number of places simultaneously, and spread more rapidly, causing at the same time greater devastation. As in Chittagong, the disease seems to have reached its climax in Noakholly in the end of December; and from persons who came to attend the durbar in the beginning of January, I received most alarming accounts of the state of depression to which the people were reduced.

6. To prevent the spread of the disease, much the same measures were taken as at Chittagong; in fact, a scheme practicable for both districts was concerted with Dr. Coates, and the instructions issued and suggestions made were identical for both districts. These instructions appear to have been admirably worked by Dr. Lyons, who appears to have been indefatigable in the discharge of his duties at this trying time. The following measures were as far as possible carried out by him:—

- 1st.—Protection of drinking-water tank in station, and excavation of wells or tanks in large villages south-east and south-west of the district.
- 2nd.—Burning and burying of corpses and carcasses, and, where not practicable, they were floated out with the tide.
- 3rd.—People advised to make early applications for medicines and to avoid exposure and fatigue.
- 4th.—Police to see that the bodies of those who died from cholera were burnt or buried, and to advise relatives or friends of the cholera-stricken to destroy bedding, &c., and to bury as soon as possible all cholera evacuations.
- 5th.—Burning of large fires to windward of affected villages.
- 6th.—Fallen trees and branches in tanks and water-courses to be removed.
- 7th.—Recommending people to be specially careful about drinking-water, which should be boiled and allowed to cool before using.
- 8th.—Attention to conservancy and burning of refuse heaps.
- 9th.—Recommending that the people in the bazar (Shudharam) and neighbourhood should be required to clear up their latrines, or if that was impracticable, that the exposed filth should be sufficiently covered with earth to render it inoffensive.
- 10th.—Stagnant water in drains and water-courses to be baled out.
- 11th.—Thatching-grass fields in station to be cut down.
- 12th.—That brick-making operations carried on along some of the large drains in the station should be removed to outlets of drainage.
- 13th.—Personal inspection by the Civil Surgeon of fish and other supplies in bazar on frequent occasions; and two fishmongers detected selling fish unfit for use were prosecuted.
- 14th.—Forbidding the sinking of bodies in the khals.

7. Medical relief was afforded from the very outset of the epidemic (viz. from the 4th November 1876) at the charitable hospital, where, on the 8th November alone, as many as 114 persons applied for medicines for their

friends; police thanas and outposts also were furnished with cholera medicine as fast as they could be prepared and sent out.

Native doctors and compounders were entertained, and on the 7th November one of the former engaged on the islands of Sundeeep was placed there for duty, and two of the latter were on the 9th of November sent to Ingadia and Chur Uria, while on the 11th November the sub-divisional native doctor proceeded to Faquir Hât. Meanwhile, further help had been called for, and on the 12th November two out of four native doctors telegraphed for arrived and were sent to Hatiya and Sundeeep. On the 14th a compounder was despatched to Chaprassee Hât, and the remaining two native doctors telegraphed for on the 7th November, on their arrival on the 24th November, were sent to Farashgunge and Bamni. On the 27th and 29th two locally engaged native doctors were sent to Zorwar-gunge and Chagulnaya, and on the 30th November two more Government men arrived and were posted to Sundeeep and Nulchira in Hatca. On the 8th December two more arrived from Calcutta and were despatched to Mirkaserai and Sundeeep, and on the 11th December two more native doctors arrived and were sent to Sundeeep. On the 16th December two assistant surgeons arrived, and in pursuance of the plan proposed by Dr. Coates were placed, one in charge of the Mirkaserai circle, and the other to Sundeeep in the first instance, but he was afterwards directed to supervise Hatiya as well. In January I sent off a party of native doctors who had come by steamer with instructions to proceed to Noakholly, and *en route* to report themselves to the Fenny sub-divisional officer in case their services might be urgently required there. Of these, one assistant surgeon and a native doctor were detained by the officer in charge of Fenny sub-division, and stationed—the former at Kazi Hât, and the latter at Bamni; the remainder reported themselves at Noakholly, and were posted on 23rd January—a sub-assistant surgeon to Bhulloah, and four native doctors to Moonshee Hât, Moigdee, Chur Fakira, and Gungadas Moonshee's Hât. On the 7th February another native doctor arrived and was sent to Shantashita to replace a locally entertained compounder who had fallen sick.

8. Supplies of cholera medicines were furnished to the District Superintendent of Police, to intelligent people of Luckhipore, Begumgunge, Shantashita, Shonadea, Dulal Bazar, and to many others who desired to be provided with them for distribution; the officers, both European and Native, proceeding into the interior were also liberally supplied. Renewal of supplies on their requisitions were also made, and continued to be made, to native doctors and police thana officers.

9. The native doctors and compounders were given verbal and written instructions to explain to the people to be careful in their diet, drinking-water, and conservancy arrangements, &c.

10. One assistant surgeon was placed in inspecting charge of the islands, another of Mirkaserai or Eastern Division, a third of Bhulloah or Western Division, and the fourth was deputed to Kazir Hât by the sub-divisional officer. The sub-assistant surgeon, besides inspecting the work of the native doctors and seeing that the latter moved about their circles, were also provided with medicines and directed to treat cholera cases themselves.

11. According as the medical relieving officers arrived and could be entertained, they were sent to the parts most needing their services, and when the disease abated in one place they were sent to another. The staff consisted of four assistant surgeons, 16 Government native doctors and three local, three Government compounders and three local—total 29. Besides this, for jail, police, and dispensary works there were two native doctors and one compounder.

12. All the native doctors have been withdrawn from the islands, and the assistant surgeon who was there left for Calcutta on the 23rd February, while the services of the locally engaged men have also been dispensed with. There now remain at Noakholly two assistant surgeons and eight native doctors, who are distributed as follows:—

One assistant surgeon at Bhulloah and the other at Kazir Hât, and a native doctor at Moigdee, Begumgunge, Dulal Bazar, Bammi, Mirkaserai, Boktar Moonshee's Hat, and two in a reserve in Noakholly.

13. The services of the extra establishment at Chittagong have been dispensed with, and any necessity for keeping up that at Noakholly will, I trust, soon disappear.

14. The primary cause of the disease was of course the cyclone and storm-wave. Wherever the salt-water penetrated vegetation was killed and the drinking water spoiled, and there the cholera first began. In fact Dr. Coates found the limits of the first outburst coincident with the extent to which the salt-water penetrated. This was peculiarly marked along the Dacca road, the embankment of which saved the country to the east of it from inundation. Along that road every village to the west which had suffered from inundation was visited at once with cholera, while the villages on the other side of the road escaped at first. A

Poisoned atmosphere.

poisoned state of atmosphere was added to bad drinking-water, for the storm-wave swept away everything before it, and the whole sea-coast towards the north was strewn with the carcasses of cattle and human bodies. In other places also the khals, tanks, the sea-shore were full of carcasses and corpses. No vultures were to be seen at first, and the people, who have suffered a great shock from the cyclone, could not be persuaded to bury the dead bodies. The local authorities tried their best, with the small agency at their disposal, to bury or float away the carcasses, but long before it could be accomplished the atmosphere was tainted, and so great was the smell that travellers passing along the roads, especially along the Soetacoond road, kept their nostrils and mouth covered with their hands or dress: and the same state of things in an intensified form was to be found all over the islands forming part of the Noakholly district. Salt-water, too, accumulated in innumerable ditches and other low places from which it was impossible to drain it, and this added to the evil.

15. The disease was further intensified by the use of bad food, the greater portion of the grain and other food upon which the people depended for their living having been destroyed or damaged. The people used the damaged grain for about a fortnight after drying it in the sun; large quantities of grain contaminated by salt-water were also carried away from the town by the people, who mobbed the merchants' godowns for the same, the police being unable to restrain them.

Bad food.

16. Bad water I have already alluded to as a cause of sickness. The water of almost all the tanks on the sea-coast was rendered either salt or brackish, while all vegetation in them was destroyed by the admission of salt-water, and the accumulation of carcasses and débris in them made the water more impure than ever. The narrow strip of country, about 24 miles long and four miles wide, along the west of the Dacca trunk road, portion of the eastern bank of Kurnafuolce, Banskhali, and northern part of the Ketubdea, as well as the islands and coast of Noakholly, were submerged, and the people had no alternative but to use the water of those tanks. Where tanks were distant the people fared rather better, for, by digging small wells for themselves, they obtained, it is true, brackish water, but water that was less contaminated by decayed vegetable matter.

Use of bad water.

17. Thanks to the promptitude with which our indents for men and medicine were attended to, and thanks especially to the counsel and help of Dr. Coates, the late terrible outbreak of disease has been checked and successfully combatted. I do not mean to say that medical help was afforded to every sufferer; but it has been afforded to many; and the very fact of help being at hand did much to dispel anxiety and give the people courage and confidence. To Dr. Coates, as I have said, is due the organization of a scheme for affording medical aid and for utilizing to the utmost the agency at our disposal, as well as for valuable professional suggestions and instructions; but the best devised scheme will break down if inefficiently administered; and it is due to the Civil Surgeons of Chittagong and Noakholly, Dr. Murray and Dr. Lyons, to state that but for their personal exertions and the interest taken by them in the work, the disease would not have been as successfully dealt with as it has. The Magistrates of the two districts afforded valuable help, but of course professionally they could do little. The sub-assistant surgeons and native doctors did well with two unfortunate exceptions, viz. Sub-Assistant Surgeon Baboo Shibkisto Dass, who refused

to go to Sundcep when cholera there was at its worst, and a sub-assistant surgeon who deserted his duty at Mirkaserai. Both these cases have been separately reported. With these exceptions the other native doctors have done excellent service.

18. I have not been able to submit this report as soon as I hoped, for cholera has taken longer to abate than I expected; it was not till after 1st April that I could say it had almost entirely disappeared, and until I could report to that effect, it seemed useless reviewing the success of the measures adopted for its suppression.

Statement showing the Deaths from Cholera in the Districts of the Chittagong Division from 31st October 1876 to 31st March 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Name of thana and outpost.	November 1876.	December 1876.	January 1877.	February 1877.	March 1877.	Total.
CHITTAGONG	Town	539	615	550	149	20	1,863
	Hathazari	35	228	337	133	32	765
	Futtickchery	49	200	363	161	27	890
	Seetacound	574	1,385	801	166	.....	2,926
	Kumaria	255	487	423	209	.....	1,374
	Raipur	140	407	273	120	68	1,008
	Rangunia	7	39	67	10	0	123
	Pattin	245	674	583	259	151	1,912
	Anwarah	43	319	375	193	60	990
	Parki	80	484	503	26	.....	1,093
	Satkania	6	89	60	55	38	248
	Jaldi	118	171	159	116	63	627
	Banskhali	34	92	104	109	34	373
	Kutubdea ... ..	.....	.....	55	44	21	120
	Mosikhali ... ..	.....	9	34	4	.....	47
	Cox's Bazar ... ..	.....	2	74	118	13	207
	Ramoo ... ..	.....	18	45	30	6	99
	Chakarua ... ..	.....	4	43	32	4	83
	Doolahazara ... ..	.....	.....	16	4	.....	20
	Ukhia ... ..	.....	.....	3	14	1	18
	Nhila ... ..	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
	Teknaf ... ..	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	3
	Total of the district ...	2,115	5,283	4,890	1,956	544	14,788
NOAKHOLLY	Town	1,101	2,847	2,407	2,115	256	8,726
	Hamni	469	1,790	1,044	277	28	3,608
	Sundcep	6,232	4,809	871	37	1	11,950
	Siddi	63	690	71	2	.....	826
	Hata	100	575	1,611	95	.....	2,311
	Nulchira	30	229	188	6	.....	453
	Lakhipore	196	169	307	355	278	1,905
	Royport	37	87	385	115	45	669
	Farashgunge	452	369	889	889	73	2,172
	Rangunge	51	79	186	87	123	526
	Begumgunge	41	162	511	788	953	2,455
	Fenny	513	2,940	1,590	1,632	396	7,071
	Chagunuya	524	192	150	440	171	1,477
	Mirkaserai	711	475	589	165	.....	1,940
	Zorwargunge	572	342	378	293	9	1,594
	Total of the district of Noakholly ...	11,092	15,765	11,807	6,796	2,333	47,783
	Total of the district of Chittagong ...	2,115	5,283	4,890	1,956	544	14,788
	Grand Total of the Division ...	13,207	21,023	16,697	8,752	2,877	62,571

CHITTAGONG COMME'S. OFFICE;
The 27th April 1877.

E. E. Lewis,
Commissioner.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different District of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 5th May 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BUREDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, May 7*77	3	The rainfall at Calna has been '37 of an inch and at Jehanabad '45 of an inch. The prospects of the crops are good. Fever is prevalent.
	2 Bankura, „ 5 „	04	Weather—(Generally dry, but cloudy, with occasionally a few drops of rain. Nothing special to report. The crops are as favorable as before.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—Cloudy and threatening rain; somewhat cooler than last week. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	4 Midnapore, „ 5 „	44	Weather—Seasonable; cooler than previous week. General prospects are fair. The spring rice is being reaped. It is a large crop this year in consequence of the heavy inundations last year.
	5 Hooghly, „ 5 „	1.70	Weather—Warm. There was a good shower of rain on the night of the 4th instant, accompanied with thunder and lightning, and much benefit is expected from it. The sowings of early rice, jute, and <i>sona</i> , have commenced. Vegetables are doing well. Cholera and cattle disease are still prevalent.
	Howrah, „ 5 „	80	Weather—Very hot. No crops on the ground.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergunnaba, May, 7†77	53	Weather—Very warm. More or less heavy showers have fallen throughout the district during the week. The sowings of <i>sona</i> rice and jute have commenced. Public health is generally good.
	7 Nuddea, „ 5 „	73	Weather—Seasonable. The early rice is coming on well.
	8 Jessore, „ 5 „	3 58	Weather—Stormy. The spring rice is being gathered. The rain has done good both to autumn rice and indigo.
	9 Moorsshedabad, „ 5 „	08	Weather—Hot. <i>Boro</i> and <i>khadai</i> rice crops are coming on well. Indigo, sugarcane, and mulberry are promising fairly. Cholera prevails in parts of the district.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	10 Dinapore, „ 4 „	73	Weather—Unsettled. There was some heavy rain during the week, and the wind blew sometimes from the west and sometimes from the east. Heavy gales on the 1st and 2nd instant. '21 of rain is registered at Roygunge. The crops are much benefited by the rain. Cholera is still bad in all directions, principally in the south.
	11 Rajshahye, „ 5 „	74	Weather—Unsettled. There have been a few storms with moderate rainfall. In some parts the rain has been heavy, and in one part of the Natore sub-division it was accompanied with hail, which did some injury to the <i>til</i> (sesamum) crop. The seedlings of early rice and indigo are much benefited by the rain. The rice sowings are not yet complete, and more rain is needed.
	12 Rangpore, „ 4 „	82	Weather—Cool, with rain and slight storm on the 1st and on the night of the 3rd instant. The rainfall at Kurigram has been 2.55 inches, and at Bagdogra 1.33 inches. The state and prospects of the crops are good. The recent rain has been beneficial to the crops. Weeding is going on actively. Small-pox is reported from the Guibanda and Kurigram sub-divisions, also measles and fever from the latter.
	13 Bogra, „ 5 „	20	Weather—Fair in the morning, but cloudy in the evening, almost every day. The sowings of jute, early rice, and <i>til</i> still continue.
	14 Pubna, „ 5 „	1.38	Weather—Cool, with occasional thunder-storms. The crops are very forward. Jute promises well. The sowings of both <i>sona</i> and <i>amra</i> rice are said to have been completed.
	15 Darjeeling, „ 4 „	90	Weather—Showers every day. It looks as if the rains have set in unusually early. The sowings of <i>khadai</i> rice are still going on in the plains, and the ground is being prepared for <i>haimanti</i> rice. The young crops in the hills are doing well. The tea prospects are promising.
	16 Julpigoree, „ 5 „	1.36	Weather—Hot, with cool evenings. Frequent showers. The sowings of early rice are nearly finished under favorable weather.
	Cooch Behar, „ 3 „	53	Weather—Hot, with occasional storms and rain. '76 of rain at Dinbatta, and '14 at Mathabangan. It is said that the rain promotes the growth of weeds and hurts the <i>bitri dhan</i> . <i>Chenna</i> and <i>kaon</i> are flourishing. Public health continues good.

* Telegram of the 7th May shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 7th May shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIV.	17 Dacca, May 7 th '77	1.61	Weather—Cool; otherwise reasonable. State and prospects of the crops are favorable. Cholera is less prevalent.
	18 Furreedpore, „ 5 „	1.25	Weather—Hot, cloudy, and squally. The rainfall at Mudaripore has been 1.45 inches, and at Goulundo .33 of an inch. State and prospects of the crops are good, as also the health of the district.
	19 Backergunge, „ 3 „	3.57	Weather—Still unseasonable. Bright sunshine in the daytime, but storms of rain, wind, and thunder in the evening. The rain has injured the crops all over the district, but the Collector hopes not to a large or irreparable extent. Much sporadic sickness still continues among the inhabitants. The cattle are reported healthy everywhere.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 4 „	.37	Weather—Unsettled. There was a storm in all parts of the district on the 27th April. The rain at the Sudder Station was much less than at the three sub-divisions. Early rice and jute are still being sown.
	21 Tipperah, „ 4 „	2.79	The weather has been fairer, and not much rain has fallen. Owing to the drier weather, ploughing is being pushed on with vigor, and the autumn and winter rice crops are being sown.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, „ 3 „	.06	Weather—Hot. No marked change since last week.
	23 Noakholly, „ 3 „	1.13	Weather—Hot and cloudy almost every evening. On the 26th April a whirlwind came down on village Roodiarumpore, in Begunungge, destroying houses, trees, and boats. Three persons were killed and two wounded. A severe thunder-storm passed over the station on the afternoon of the 30th idem. Cultivation is progressing favorably. Cholera still prevails at Dalal Bazar.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 1 „	.12	Weather—Very hot. High wind on the evening of the 29th and 30th April. Rain is shortly expected. The burning of the <i>joona</i> is over, and the hill people are sowing seed-grains in them.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 2 „	1.12	Weather—Stormy on four evenings of the week. Rain appears to have been general. The crops are flourishing. Cholera continues in Agartala.
BEHAR.			
PARSA DIV.	25 Patna, May 7 th '77	.76	Weather—Rather cool after heavy rain on the night of the 5th instant. New grain is being imported into the market. Cholera and small-pox are more or less prevalent in all parts of the district.
	26 Gaya, „ 5 „	.16	Weather—More clouds and less hot west winds than usual at this time of the year. Threshing of the <i>rubber</i> crops is still going on.
	27 Shahabad, „ 5 „	.12	Weather—Cloudy and hot. The <i>rubber</i> crops are being threshed. Sugarcane is being extensively planted.
	28 Durbhanga, „ 5 „	.84	Weather—Showery, and the temperature very moderate for the time of year. The rain has done much good to indigo, and enabled the cultivators to commence ploughing for the next sowing. Thus far the year has, from an agricultural point of view, been very propitious.
	29 Mozuffepore, „ 5 „	.15	Weather—Fine and cool for this time of year. The prospects of <i>dhau</i> , <i>moong</i> , and <i>warrah</i> have been improved by the recent rain. Small-pox exists in Shewhur and Ulsund, and there is a slight outbreak of cholera in Hajeeপুর.
	30 Saran, „ 5 „	.33	Weather—Hot and dry, with occasional dust-storms. There was a slight fall of rain on the morning of the 3rd instant. The prospects of indigo are generally good. <i>Chenna</i> and early rice are doing well. The cuttings of sugarcane are still being planted. General health is good.
	31 Chumpurno, „ 5 „	.16	Weather—Rain accompanied with high winds on two occasions. Nights still remain cool. The outturn of the <i>rubber</i> crops promises to be above the average. Cholera and small-pox are reported in the interior.
BULDAH DIV.	32 Monghyr, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—Hot and windy. Only .02 of rain at Begusarai. The <i>rubber</i> harvest is nearly complete. Slight cholera is prevalent in the district.
	33 Bhagulpore, „ 7 th „	.31	Weather—Variable. The rainfall at Muddelpoora has been more and at Soopde less than at head-quarters. No rain fell at Banka. The prospects of the crops are good. Ploughing has begun in the north. Cholera and small-pox are increasing in Banka, and are still prevalent in Sudder sub-division; elsewhere the health of the people is good.
	34 Purneah, „ 5 „	.18	Weather—Stormy, with east wind. .88 of rain at Kismungunge, and .85 at Arrarrah. The crops are coming on well. Cholera is increasing all along the Maldah and Dinagepore side of the district and in thana Dhumdaha.

* Telegrams of the 7th May show rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Continued.)			
BENGALPORE DIV.	35 Maldah, May 5 '77	·39	Weather—Fair and hot, with occasional clouds and violent winds. Slight rain fell on the 28th and 30th April, and also on the 1st instant. The crops are good. 190 deaths from cholera reported. The disease is flying over the district, never resting long in one place.
	36 Sonthal Pergah, .. 6 ..	·44	Weather—Warm, with occasional storms. 1·9 of rain at Rajmehai. No crops on the ground. Health is fair.
ORISSA			
ORISSA DIV.	37 Cuttack ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	38 Pooree, May 3 '77	·19	Weather—Hot. The harvesting of the early <i>datua</i> crop is nearly complete. Ploughing for the <i>sarad</i> crop is still going on. The state of other crops is fair. Rice is a little cheaper. Public health is good.
	39 Balasore, .. 4 ..	·64	Weather—Hot and dry, with occasional thunder-storms. Ploughing and manuring continue. Mortality from cholera has diminished.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
40	Hazareebagh, May 4 '77	·05	Weather—Extremely variable; unseasonably cloudy and cool. No crops on the ground to report about. <i>Makwa</i> crop has been very short owing to constant cloudy weather and slight sprinkles of rain. A few cases of small-pox are reported from different parts of the district.
41	Lohardugga, .. 5 ..	1·81	The rainfall at Palamow has been ·85 of an inch. In the head-quarters sub-division the <i>makwa</i> crop is supposed not to equal half an average crop, and the prospects of the mango crop are very bad. The prospects of the main rice-crop are not favorable. From the Palamow sub-division it is reported that a great deal of damage has been done to gram still lying on the threshing floor, and that the <i>makwa</i> crop has been greatly injured. General health is good, with the exception of a few cases of small-pox in Palamow.
42	Singbhoom, .. 4 ..	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. No crops on the ground to report about. The district is healthy.
43	Manbhoom, .. 5 ..	·18	Weather—Seasonable, though perhaps a little cooler than usual, owing to recurrence of short storms with a few drops of rain. There are few crops on the ground, and they are getting on well.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 8th May 1877.H. P. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— GUMBOO, BAJRA.											
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
BENGAL.																										
Western Districts.																										
			S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch
1	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																										
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pargannahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nudda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Rajshahye	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rungpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Julpigoree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																										
17	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Furzedpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 19 seers, barley 35 to 50 seers, best rice 15 to 21-12 seers, common rice 17 to 23 seers, and gram 18 to 26 seers.
B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 30 seers, barley 25 to 50 seers, best rice 22 to 26-8 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, maize 30 to 35 seers, and gram 19 to 22-5 seers.
C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17-8 to 24 seers, best rice 19 to 25 seers, common rice 22 to 28 seers, and gram 24 to 36 seers.
D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-8 to 16 seers, barley 20 to 31-8 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 16 to 20 seers, and gram 16 to 24 seers.
E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, barley 22-12 to 30 seers, best rice 6-4 to 8-12 seers, common rice 13 to 20 seers, and gram 16 to 18-12 seers.
F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 16 seers, best rice 14 to 18 seers, common rice 19 to 25 seers, and gram 11-8 to 16

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 30th April 1877.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLETS— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

BENGAL.

Western Districts.

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	
...	24 0	25 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	9 0	9 12	8 12	Burdwan.	
...	38 0	38 0	43 0	20 0	18 0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 21\ 4 \\ \text{to} \\ 24\ 4 \end{array} \right\}$	480 0	480 0	400 0	8 10	8 12	8 12	Bankoora.		
...	25 0	27 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Beerbhoom.		
...	20 0	20 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Midnapore.		
...	21 0	20 0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 23\ 0 \\ \text{to} \\ 24\ 8 \end{array} \right\}$	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.		
...	19 0	19 0	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Howrah.		

Central Districts.

20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	22 0	25 0	24 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 12	13 5	85 0	90 0	120 0	9 0	8 12	9 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	20 1	22 0	120 0	110 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	9 2	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 12	21 0	23 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	35 0 to 41 0	40 0	120 0 to 130 0	120 0 to 120 0	120 0 to 120 0	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	8 8	Moorsheadabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	27 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Dinapore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 12	15 0 to 33 12	24 0 to 30 0	320 0 to 320 0	320 0 to 320 0	320 0 to 320 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	11 14	18 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 4	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 4	23 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna.
...	...	...	9 0	0 0	0 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	100 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	5 0	4 8	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 3	98 3	160 0	160 0	7 0	8 0	7 2	Julpigoree.

Eastern Districts.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 13	20 0	21 8	97 0	97 0	100 0	8 14	9 0	9 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furzedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	20 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Mymensingh.

G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 22 seers, barley 40 to 42 seers, best rice 16 to 22 seers, common rice 10 to 24 seers, and gram 30 to 38 seers.

H In Hooghly the prices are as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, best rice 22 seers, common rice 27 seers, and gram 20 seers.

I In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, best rice 14 to 16 seers, common rice 18 to 24 seers, and gram 9 to 25-11 seers.

J In Serajgunge sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 17 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 22-8 seers, and gram 23 seers.

K In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 6 1/2 to 13 seers, common rice 12 to 22 seers, lesser millets 13 to 15 seers, maize 16 to 40 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.

L In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 9 to 30 seers, best rice 8 to 16 seers, common rice 16 to 18 seers, and gram 8 to 13 seers.

M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 16 to 30 seers, and common rice 22 to 23 seers.

N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 13 to 22 seers, common rice 20 to 25 seers, and gram 16 to 22 seers.

O In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 14 to 16 1/2 seers, common rice 16 to 16-12 seers, paddy 26 to 30 seers, and gram 12 to 13

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULURUSH MILLET— GUMBOO, BAJRA.					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
<i>tern Districts—(Contd.)</i>																		
Chittagong ...	11 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakhally ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	10 0	12 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah ...	12 0	12 0	17 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 0	19 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 4	10 10	10 10	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah ...	10 5	10 5	9 5	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	14 5	26 0	28 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
BEHAR.																		
Patna ...	19 0	21 0	26 0	34 0	36 0	37 8	14 0	15 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya ...	25 0	26 0	25 8	34 0	32 0	35 8	13 0	13 0	13 8	21 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad ...	18 0 to 19 0	17 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	18 0	17 8	18 0	20 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga ...	18 8	18 8	20 12	30 12	33 0	35 8	15 4	15 4	13 0	17 0	17 8	15 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpore ...	21 0	18 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarun ...	16 0	18 0	22 0	32 12	32 8	41 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	19 0	18 8	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chumparnu ...	20 0	18 0	23 8	44 0	44 0	35 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr ...	18 9	21 0	26 2	31 5	31 5	37 8	12 6	13 6	10 8	16 8	18 9	18 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpore ...	18 15	18 15	24 0	48 0	37 12	37 15	15 2	18 15	14 15	18 15	21 7	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah ...	23 0 to 24 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	16 0	25 0	27 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldah ...	20 0	21 0	24 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...
Southal Pergunnah ...	22 0	16 0	20 0	28 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	22 0	27 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																		
Cuttack ...	15 12	17 1	23 10	...	...	...	13 2	14 7	17 1	19 11	19 11	30 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree ...	18 6	18 6	18 6	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ralasore ...	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	21 0	24 0	21 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
<i>South-Western Frontier Agency.</i>																		
Hazaribagh ...	23 0	24 0	20 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lohardugga ...	26 0	26 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhoom ...	26 0	26 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhoom ...	20 0	20 0	19 0	22 0	27 8	28 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	30 0	32 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 14 seers and common rice 12 to 16 seers.

R In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 17 seers and common rice 15 to 20 seers.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21-4 to 25 seers, barley 35 to 37-8 seers, best rice 12-8 seers, common rice 20 to 24 seers, and gram 26 to 32-8 seers.

T In Buxar the prices are as follow:—Wheat 18-8 seers, barley 28 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 21 seers, bulrush millet 24 seers, great millet 27 seers, maize 29 seers, and gram 33 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 19 seers, barley 24 to 32 seers, best rice 12 to 18 seers, common rice 17 to 19 seers, murwa 28 to 29 seers, maize 28 to 30 seers, and gram 24 to 25 seers.

W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 24-8 to 35 seers, barley 30 to 60 seers, best rice 12 to 25 seers, common rice 20 to 28-4 seers.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 8th to 14th April 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	HYGROMETER.		Humidity at 100.	Wind.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	April 8th	10	29.873	29.823	77.5	74.5	86	ESE	.....	0.08	K	
		16	29.783	29.731	84.8	74.6	69	NW	.....	.....	K	
	9th	10	29.822	29.811	83.0	78.0	70	S by W	.....	.....	CS	
		16	29.739	29.747	88.3	79.8	68	SSW	.....	.....	K	
	10th	10	29.916	29.835	84.9	77.8	73	SSW	.....	0.02	K	
		16	29.797	29.818	85.0	83.2	62	SSW	.....	.....	.....
	11th	10	29.906	29.835	81.0	78.5	69	SSSE	.....	0.71	KS	
		16	29.853	29.871	81.5	74.8	73	E by S	.....	.....	K	
	12th	10	29.943	29.951	81.5	75.2	73	S	.....	.....	OK	
		16	29.789	29.807	87.0	78.5	67	S	.....	.....	OK, N	
	13th	10	29.938	29.847	83.5	77.0	77	S by W	.....	0.06	C	
		16	?	?	?	?	?	?	.....	.....	.....
	14th	10	29.932	29.841	84.8	78.8	68	SW	.....	.....	S	
		16	29.817	29.835	80.8	75.5	47	SW	.....	.....	C	
SALVOR ISLAND.	April 8th	10	29.865	29.871	80	75	78	NNE	5.6	0.20	P	
		16	29.764	29.770	83	77	75	SE	7.9	.....	FK	
	9th	10	29.912	29.918	84	79	79	SSW	7.9	.....	FK	
		16	29.777	29.783	83	79	83	SSW	18.0	.....	P	
	10th	10	29.933	29.939	85	80	70	S	9.3	.....	FK	
		16	29.829	29.835	85	80	70	SSW	18.9	.....	P	
	11th	10	29.973	29.979	84	79	79	SSW	14.3	.....	FK	
		16	29.854	29.870	85	80	70	S	13.6	.....	FK	
	12th	10	29.940	29.946	85	78	73	SE	5.7	0.40	KS	
		16	29.818	29.834	82	78	83	S	9.6	.....	P	
	13th	10	29.938	29.914	84	79	79	SW	12.2	0.40	FK	
		16	29.830	29.836	83	79	83	S	10.4	.....	P	
	14th	10	29.935	29.943	86	79	73	SW	10.0	.....	P	
		16	29.833	29.839	86	79	73	S	8.9	.....	C	
CHITTAGONG.	April 8th	10	29.846	29.839	78	73	78	SESE	4.8	.....	C	
		16	29.791	29.853	84	73	51	E	7.1	.....	K	
	9th	10	29.853	29.947	75	73	86	NW	9.6	.....	K	
		16	29.770	29.803	83	74	63	WSW	12.1	.....	.....
	10th	10	29.905	29.907	83	75	67	SW	5.1	.....	.....
		16	29.804	29.806	83	78	71	WSW	12.2	.....	.....
	11th	10	29.948	29.941	80	74	89	NE	9.4	0.10	CK	
		16	29.834	29.936	85	71	47	WSW	4.5	.....	C, CS	
	12th	10	29.903	29.904	83	76	71	E	3.8	.....	.....
		16	29.803	29.804	87	75	65	WSW	6.6	.....	.....
	13th	10	29.837	29.970	83	76	71	NE	4.0	.....	K	
		16	29.709	29.811	87	79	60	NW	7.7	.....	.....
	14th	10	29.807	29.840	85	78	73	SE	4.4	.....	K	
		16	29.777	29.860	87	78	65	W	10.5	.....	C	
MADRAS.	April 7th	10	29.917	29.939	83	78	69	SESE	14	.....	.....
		16	29.776	29.798	87	78	85	SE by S	18	.....	.....
	8th	10	29.894	29.916	80	79	58	SESE	15	.....	.....
		16	29.734	29.760	86	79	73	SE by S	16	.....	.....
	9th	10	29.896	29.918	80	78	60	S by E	16	.....	.....
		16	29.785	29.817	89	80	69	SE	18	.....	.....
	10th	10	29.946	29.968	80	80	60	SE by S	18	.....	.....
		16	29.859	29.874	85	78	73	SE	13	.....	.....
	11th	10	29.891	29.913	80	79	63	SE by S	17	.....	.....
		16	29.854	29.870	80	77	65	SE	17	.....	.....
	12th	10	29.967	29.968	80	77	63	SE	13	.....	.....
		16	29.836	29.860	87	77	69	SE by E	16	.....	.....
	13th	10	29.974	29.977	86	75	53	SE	13	.....	.....
		16	29.844	29.860	88	75	58	SE	16	.....	.....
COVATTA.	April 8th	10	29.785	29.877	83	77	75	E by S	3.5	.....	PK, O	
		16	29.650	29.731	88	78	60	SSW	3.1	.....	K, PK	
	9th	10	29.833	29.915	84	77	73	S	3.1	.....	PK, C	
		16	29.710	29.721	80	77	53	SSW	9.0	.....	PK, C	
	10th	10	29.857	29.859	80	77	65	SW	4.1	.....	PK, C	
		16	29.730	29.811	89	77	56	S	13.5	.....	K, PK, C	
	11th	10	29.915	29.905	88	72	49	SSW	5.3	.....	K, O	
		16	29.744	29.835	82	78	45	SSW	10.4	.....	C, K	
	12th	10	29.908	29.903	90	78	58	SSW	6.8	.....	CK, O	
		16	29.603	29.744	92	79	84	N	7.0	.....	PK, N	
	13th	10	29.847	29.939	87	80	73	SESE	2.8	1.00	C, CK	
		16	29.713	29.794	91	78	64	SSW	4.9	.....	PK	
	14th	10	29.883	29.965	84	73	67	W	3.9	0.20	C, CK	
		16	29.748	29.822	84	77	44	S	5.7	.....	C, CK	
ASTAR.	April 8th	10	29.934	29.932	85	74	68	E	3.2	.....	CK	
		16	29.842	29.864	80	74	63	SE	4.1	.....	CK	
	9th	10	29.963	29.964	83	74	63	SE	2.5	.....	CK	
		16	29.844	29.864	80	76	75	S	7.0	.....	.....
	10th	10	29.904	29.903	85	77	65	SE	1.4	.....	CK	
		16	29.851	29.909	80	77	73	SSW	6.0	.....	C	
	11th	10	29.994	29.985	85	73	54	NE	2.8	.....	CK	
		16	29.913	29.935	80	74	63	W	9.0	.....	C	
	12th	10	29.978	29.999	80	76	63	S	8.3	.....	.....
		16	29.853	29.879	80	78	73	WNW	8.1	.....	.....
	13th	10	29.941	29.968	80	77	60	E	2.9	.....	.....
		16	29.856	29.877	80	79	72	WNW	11.3	.....	.....
	14th	10	29.886	29.906	80	77	75	WNW	4.4	.....	C	
		16	29.858	29.879	80	79	76	W	13.3	.....	.....

Wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 14th April 1877.A. PEDLER,
Offy. Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from
8th to 14th April 1877.**

Month.	Date.	Mean pressure; barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.*
			Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1877. April	8th	Inches. 29.812	75.2	81.8	17.0	67.5	71.4	0.719	69.4	82.0	E till noon veered to S. till 9 P.M., through N. & W. till midnight S.	80	...	Sky partially cloudy during day K; night chiefly clear.
	9th	823	78.7	89.3	20.8	68.5	74.0	.777	71.7	79.0	Till noon S.E., till midnight veered round E.	180	...	Partially cloudy during day; d and t at 5-12 P.M.; cloud Pk and Pc.
	10th	874	70.4	86.8	19.8	69.0	71.7	.714	69.2	78.0	Till 5 A.M., veered round E. to N.E. till 5 P.M., through E. to S. till 9 P.M., veered through W.N. and E. to N. again and till midnight S.E.	214	0.85	Partially cloudy (K) till 4½ P.M.; till 6 P.M. t and l, violent rain; strong wind at 5-14 P.M., rain, and all ceased at 6 P.M.
	11th	924	75.2	82.3	14.4	67.9	72.1	.744	70.5	80.6	Till noon S.E., till midnight S.E., again through S.W. N. and E.	168	...	Sky about cloudy; clouds chiefly Pc and Pk.
	12th	873	76.4	87.8	17.0	70.8	71.0	.687	68.1	75.0	Chiefly S. & S.E.	140	0.09	t, c, g, and Pk. from 5 P.M. to 7-30; d from 5-45 to 7-5; l from 6 P.M. to 9-15.
	13th	803	78.4	69.2	20.2	69.0	74.7	.810	73.0	83.0	S.S.W. till noon, till midnight S.	123	...	Partially cloudy; clouds chiefly c.
	14th	857	82.2	91.2	15.7	75.5	75.5	.792	73.2	72.0	Till noon S.S.W., till midnight S.W.	150	...	Partially cloudy; clouds Pk. and K; night clear.

* K. Cumulus, Pk. Pallio cumulus, Pc. Pallio cirrus, d. Drizzling rain, t. Thunder, l. Lightning, g. Gloomy weather, c. Overcast.

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 77.5°
 The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years ... 84.6
 The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 23.7°
 The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 91.2°
 The mean humidity during the seven days ... 79.8
 The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th April ... 0.94 inches.

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h. The maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

H. F. BLANFORD, *Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

CALCUTTA, the 17th April 1877.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 123.—The 10th April 1877.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathce, and Brahmapootra during the month of March 1877.

		RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRATHCE.				BRAHMAPOOTRA.					
		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sehebenur.		Rampore Bauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnapur.		Gowhatty	
Miles.																					
Date.		00.		37.		177.		37.		110.		381.		54.		471.		94.		129.	
		From Reunures		From Buxar		From Dinapore		From Benares		From Monghyr		From Reunures		From Sehebenur		From Rampore		From Bauleah		From Goalundo	
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st	1877	245	171.40	240	142.00	240	142.00	0.91	102.70	1.05	105.70	1.05	105.70	1.05	105.70	1.05	105.70	1.05	105.70	1.05	
2nd	1877	240	171.35	235	141.95	235	141.95	0.86	102.65	1.00	105.65	1.00	105.65	1.00	105.65	1.00	105.65	1.00	105.65	1.00	
3rd	1877	235	171.30	230	141.90	230	141.90	0.81	102.60	0.95	105.60	0.95	105.60	0.95	105.60	0.95	105.60	0.95	105.60	0.95	
4th	1877	230	171.25	225	141.85	225	141.85	0.76	102.55	0.90	105.55	0.90	105.55	0.90	105.55	0.90	105.55	0.90	105.55	0.90	
5th	1877	225	171.20	220	141.80	220	141.80	0.71	102.50	0.85	105.50	0.85	105.50	0.85	105.50	0.85	105.50	0.85	105.50	0.85	
6th	1877	220	171.15	215	141.75	215	141.75	0.66	102.45	0.80	105.45	0.80	105.45	0.80	105.45	0.80	105.45	0.80	105.45	0.80	
7th	1877	215	171.10	210	141.70	210	141.70	0.61	102.40	0.75	105.40	0.75	105.40	0.75	105.40	0.75	105.40	0.75	105.40	0.75	
8th	1877	210	171.05	205	141.65	205	141.65	0.56	102.35	0.70	105.35	0.70	105.35	0.70	105.35	0.70	105.35	0.70	105.35	0.70	
9th	1877	205	171.00	200	141.60	200	141.60	0.51	102.30	0.65	105.30	0.65	105.30	0.65	105.30	0.65	105.30	0.65	105.30	0.65	
10th	1877	200	170.95	195	141.55	195	141.55	0.46	102.25	0.60	105.25	0.60	105.25	0.60	105.25	0.60	105.25	0.60	105.25	0.60	
11th	1877	195	170.90	190	141.50	190	141.50	0.41	102.20	0.55	105.20	0.55	105.20	0.55	105.20	0.55	105.20	0.55	105.20	0.55	
12th	1877	190	170.85	185	141.45	185	141.45	0.36	102.15	0.50	105.15	0.50	105.15	0.50	105.15	0.50	105.15	0.50	105.15	0.50	
13th	1877	185	170.80	180	141.40	180	141.40	0.31	102.10	0.45	105.10	0.45	105.10	0.45	105.10	0.45	105.10	0.45	105.10	0.45	
14th	1877	180	170.75	175	141.35	175	141.35	0.26	102.05	0.40	105.05	0.40	105.05	0.40	105.05	0.40	105.05	0.40	105.05	0.40	
15th	1877	175	170.70	170	141.30	170	141.30	0.21	102.00	0.35	105.00	0.35	105.00	0.35	105.00	0.35	105.00	0.35	105.00	0.35	
16th	1877	170	170.65	165	141.25	165	141.25	0.16	101.95	0.30	104.95	0.30	104.95	0.30	104.95	0.30	104.95	0.30	104.95	0.30	
17th	1877	165	170.60	160	141.20	160	141.20	0.11	101.90	0.25	104.90	0.25	104.90	0.25	104.90	0.25	104.90	0.25	104.90	0.25	
18th	1877	160	170.55	155	141.15	155	141.15	0.06	101.85	0.20	104.85	0.20	104.85	0.20	104.85	0.20	104.85	0.20	104.85	0.20	
19th	1877	155	170.50	150	141.10	150	141.10	0.01	101.80	0.15	104.80	0.15	104.80	0.15	104.80	0.15	104.80	0.15	104.80	0.15	
20th	1877	150	170.45	145	141.05	145	141.05	below	101.75	0.10	104.75	0.10	104.75	0.10	104.75	0.10	104.75	0.10	104.75	0.10	
21st	1877	145	170.40	140	141.00	140	141.00	below	101.70	0.05	104.70	0.05	104.70	0.05	104.70	0.05	104.70	0.05	104.70	0.05	
22nd	1877	140	170.35	135	140.95	135	140.95	below	101.65	0.00	104.65	0.00	104.65	0.00	104.65	0.00	104.65	0.00	104.65	0.00	
23rd	1877	135	170.30	130	140.90	130	140.90	below	101.60	below	104.60	below	104.60	below	104.60	below	104.60	below	104.60	below	
24th	1877	130	170.25	125	140.85	125	140.85	below	101.55	below	104.55	below	104.55	below	104.55	below	104.55	below	104.55	below	
25th	1877	125	170.20	120	140.80	120	140.80	below	101.50	below	104.50	below	104.50	below	104.50	below	104.50	below	104.50	below	
26th	1877	120	170.15	115	140.75	115	140.75	below	101.45	below	104.45	below	104.45	below	104.45	below	104.45	below	104.45	below	
27th	1877	115	170.10	110	140.70	110	140.70	below	101.40	below	104.40	below	104.40	below	104.40	below	104.40	below	104.40	below	
28th	1877	110	170.05	105	140.65	105	140.65	below	101.35	below	104.35	below	104.35	below	104.35	below	104.35	below	104.35	below	
29th	1877	105	170.00	100	140.60	100	140.60	below	101.30	below	104.30	below	104.30	below	104.30	below	104.30	below	104.30	below	
30th	1877	100	170.00	95	140.60	95	140.60	below	101.30	below	104.30	below	104.30	below	104.30	below	104.30	below	104.30	below	

J. E. T. NICOLL, Major-General, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Department.

REPORTS OF FLUCTUATIONS OF TRAFFIC ON THE EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY, FEBRUARY, AND MARCH 1877.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY, TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, SHALDAH TERMINUS.

Report on Traffic for the four weeks ending 27th January 1877.

No. A46-337, dated Calcutta, the 26th February 1877.

From—JAMES BRANDER, Esq., Traffic Superintendent,
To—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company.

THE total quantity of merchandise carried during the above period amounts to 7,72,195 maunds, as compared with 4,69,240 maunds during the same period of 1876, showing the satisfactory increase of 3,02,955 maunds.

The principal articles which have contributed to this increase are—

Grain, seeds, salt, sugar, piece-goods, tobacco, and miscellaneous goods.

Those staples which show the greatest decrease are jute, both drummed and baled, gunnies, and hides.

Increases.

Grain Mds. 2,73,136.

The large increase in this traffic has no doubt been brought about by the present scarcity in the Madras Presidency and large quantities have been brought down for shipment to Madras and Colombo.

Seed Mds. 1,33,531.

It is pleasing to see that this traffic is once more improving, and that seeds from the eastern districts are again being sought for in the market, so that it is to be hoped it will continue to improve.

Salt Mds. 11,752.

This traffic is still keeping its place amongst those articles which show a satisfactory increase, and there is every appearance it will continue to do so.

Sugar Mds. 13,320.

This article shows a very satisfactory increase, and from what I can learn, will, I trust, continue to do so, as none has yet been despatched this year by boat from Kotochandpore.

Tobacco Mds. 4,000.

This staple shows that an increased demand is being made for it, so that we may expect it to continue increasing.

Decreases.

Jute Mds. 1,45,637.

The decrease shown by this staple is, I consider, attributable to the bulk of the crop having been this year sent down before the period under review.

Gunnies Mds. 1,045.

This decrease in bags has been effected by the demand that has arisen in the interior districts for sending down grain and seeds.

Hides Mds. 4,403.

This traffic fluctuates greatly, being entirely dependent on the prices in Europe. The decrease shown is small. I attach a statement showing the increases and decreases of the principal staples carried.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Statement showing the increases and decreases in mawndage of staples conveyed over the line for the four weeks ending the 27th January 1877, as compared with the corresponding period of 1876.

STAPLES.	1876.	1877.	Increases.	Decreases.
Ale, beer, wine, &c.	932	871	.....	61
Cotton, bundles of	803	256	.....	547
" bales of	793	1,133	340	.....
Grain, including rice,	19,746	2,92,493	2,73,136	.....
Gunny, bags and bales of	5,307	4,262	.....	1,045
" bales of	5,830	7,744	1,914	.....
Hides, bundles of	13,800	9,396	.....	4,403
" bales of	241	.....	.....	241
Jute, drums of	2,11,020	1,21,376	.....	89,643
" bales of	1,00,163	44,170	.....	55,993
Piece-goods	18,440	24,197	5,756	.....
Railway materials, foreign	8,613	3,986	.....	4,627
Salt	6,005	18,637	11,752	.....
Seeds	14,000	1,47,021	1,33,531	.....
Sugar	12,902	26,212	13,320	.....
Tea	306	947	641	.....
Tobacco	5,766	9,700	4,000	.....
Turmeric	3,708	2,638	.....	1,070
Twist	4,003	2,536	.....	1,467
All other goods	25,446	58,946	33,500	.....
Total	4,69,240	7,72,195	3,02,955	1,59,762
Grand total ... ..	.....	4,69,240	1,59,762	.....
Total increase ... ..	.....	.....	3,02,955	.....

Report on Traffic for the four weeks ending the 24th February 1877.

No. A46-468, dated Calcutta, the 8th March 1877.

From—JAMES BRANDER, Esq., Traffic Superintendent,
To—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company.

THE quantity of goods carried over the line during the above period amounts to 5,93,519 maunds, as against 4,10,373 maunds carried during the same dates in 1876, showing an increase of 1,82,146 maunds.

The staples that have mainly helped to contribute to this increase are—

Grain, piece-goods, salt, seeds, sugar, twist, and miscellaneous goods.

Those showing the largest decreases are gunny bags, hides, Railway materials, tobacco, and turmeric.

Increases.

Grain ... Mds. 1,74,338.
 It is satisfactory to see that this commodity still shows an increase in the quantity passing over the line, although the market in Calcutta has fallen considerably in price.

Piece-goods ... Mds. 4,501.
 This article continues to show a very good increase from last year, and I trust it will continue to do so.

Salt ... Mds. 16,277.
 This traffic still shows that it is expanding, and I have no doubt it will continue to do so, as there is every probability of a future increase being shown in this traffic when the Port Commissioners' tramway is open to Armenian Ghât.

Seeds ... Mds. 97,162.
 These show that the increased demand for them still continues, and that they are again adding considerably to our revenue.

Sugar ... Mds. 8,875.
 This staple is still holding its own against last year and shows a satisfactory increase.

Twist ... Mds. 1,062.
 The carriage of this article is gradually increasing, and will no doubt continue to do so, as the trade of the Dunbar Cotton Mills at Samnuggur increases.

Miscellaneous goods ... Mds. 54,567.
 The general traffic shows a marked increase from last year, which is worthy of remark, as it tends to show the improved condition of the residents of the districts to which the traffic over our line goes.

Decreases.

The staple which shows the principal decrease is—

Jute ... Drums. Bales. Mds. 1,16,617 41,307.
 This decrease is large both in drums and bales. This may be attributed, as stated last month, to the early season, and I now learn that the Jute Presses at Narsingunge are closed for the season, which will account for the decrease in bales.

Gunny bags ... Mds. 3,351.
 These still show a decrease owing to the demand in the interior still holding good for the despatch of grain.

Railway materials ... Mds. 2,135.
 This item shows a decrease owing to there not being so large a quantity of material landed for the Northern Bengal State Railway.

Hides ... Mds. 2,700.
 The quantity carried of this commodity fluctuates very much, being ruled by the bazar demand, as the merchants in this trade do not care for stowing large stocks.

Tobacco and turmeric ... Mds. 2,364 5,281.
 These two articles show a decrease, which I have no doubt can be accounted for from the slack demand for such goods in the Calcutta bazar, as the demand in Calcutta rules the export from the producing districts.
 I attach usual statement showing the increases and decreases of the principal staples.

Statement of increases and decreases in mawdage of staples carried by the Eastern Bengal Railway Company for the four weeks ending the 21st February 1877, in comparison with that of the corresponding period of 1876.

STAPLES.	1876.	1877.	Increases.	Decreases.
Alc. heav. whinn. &c. ...	1,010	1,406	396	.....
Cotton, bundles of ...	249	50	.....	199
Grain, including rice ...	20,189	1,85,307	1,74,338	248
Gunny, bags and bundles of ...	8,773	2,421	.....	3,351
Hides, bundles of ...	10,601	8,179	.....	2,422
Jute, drums of ...	1,03,233	12,623	.....	2,700
Piece-goods ...	1,03,233	46,046	.....	1,16,617
Railway materials, foreign ...	46,117	4,500	.....	41,617
Salt ...	21,411	28,962	4,551	.....
Seeds ...	6,204	4,113	.....	2,135
Sugar ...	11,683	27,310	16,277	.....
Tea ...	19,475	1,17,067	97,162	.....
Tobacco ...	34,707	43,012	8,875	.....
Turmeric ...	146	192	46	.....
Twist ...	9,533	7,144	.....	2,364
All other goods ...	5,604	783	.....	5,281
Total ...	2,436	3,404	1,062	.....
Grand total ...	34,610	91,077	54,567	.....
Total increase ...	4,10,373	5,92,519	3,57,236	1,75,078
Grand total ...	.....	4,10,373	1,75,078	.....
Total increase ...	.....	.....	1,62,140	.....

Report on Traffic for the five weeks ending 31st March 1877.

No. A46-758, dated Calcutta, the 6th April 1877.

From—JAMES BRANDER, Esq., Traffic Superintendent,
 To—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company.

THE total quantity of goods carried during the above period was 7,92,377 maunds, as compared with that during the similar period of 1876, which was 6,48,007 maunds, showing an increase of 1,45,470 maunds.
 This increase is mainly contributed to by the following staples, viz.—
 Grain, hides, salt, seeds, sugar, piece-goods, and railway materials, &c.

Increases.

Grain ... Mds. 1,51,895.
 This item of freight still shows a very considerable increase, and will, I have no doubt, continue to do so as long as the active demand holds good in the Calcutta market for export to the distressed districts in Madras.

Hides ... Mds. 8,937.
 This article of commerce shows an increase this month, owing, I understand, to a brisker demand for the commodity in Europe.

Salt ... Mds. 33,867.

Still shows a marked expansion in the quantity forwarded over our line, and from all I can learn, I believe this traffic will continue to show an increase in quantity.

Seeds ... Mds. 88,412.
A satisfactory increase is again shown in this produce, showing that the demand for eastern country seeds is again gaining ground.

Sugar ... Mds. 16,812.
This product is still showing a satisfactory increase, which shows that the producers are availing themselves of the advantages of railway transit.

Piece-goods ... Mds. 3,019.
This traffic continues to improve, and, I consider, only awaits more frequent and direct steam transit from Goulundo to the interior to be greatly increased.

Railway materials, &c. ... Mds. 2,029.
This increase is owing to a larger quantity of material for the Northern Bengal State Railway having been forwarded during the month this year than last.

Decreases.

Jute ... Mds. 1,51,209 53,124.
Still shows the largest decrease of the staples, which shows a decline, attributable to the crop being all but exhausted.

Tobacco and turmeric ... Mds. 15,442 4,508.
Both show a falling off, which I attribute to a dull market in Calcutta, causing no demand for their despatch from the producing districts.

Gunny ... Mds. 3,123.
This falling off, I have no doubt, is owing to the brisk demand in the country for bags to convey rice, seeds, &c., to Calcutta.

I attach the usual statement showing increases and decreases of the principal staples.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Statement showing increases and decreases of staples in maundage carried over the line for the five weeks ending the 31st March 1877, as compared with the corresponding period of 1876.

STAPLES.	1876.	1877.	Increases.	Decreases.
Ala, beer, wines, &c. ...	1,302	1,219	.....	145
Cotton, bundles of ...	151	217	66	.....
" bales of ...	479	1,127	648	.....
Grain, including rice ...	34,219	1,06,114	1,51,895	.....
Gunny, bags and bundles of ...	6,003	2,002	.....	3,701
" bales of ...	9,721	10,202	480	.....
Hides, bundles of ...	10,023	14,031	4,008	.....
" bales of ...	1,005	321	.....	771
Jute, drums of ...	2,23,876	72,607	.....	1,51,269
" bales of ...	60,140	12,060	.....	63,124
Piece-goods ...	18,200	21,300	3,010	.....
Railway materials, foreign ...	6,210	8,330	2,020	.....
Salt ...	12,200	40,128	27,928	.....
Seeds ...	1,23,001	2,10,403	87,402	.....
Sugar ...	41,175	57,987	16,812	.....
Ten ...	6	4	.....	2
Tobacco ...	21,005	8,065	.....	12,940
Turmeric ...	12,481	7,915	.....	4,566
Twist ...	3,077	3,811	734	.....
All other goods ...	52,011	1,20,441	73,430	.....
Total ...	6,40,907	7,02,377	3,74,484	2,20,018
Grand total ...	.....	6,40,907	2,20,018	.....
Total increase ...	.....	.....	1,45,470	.....

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY--MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts.				Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Sr.		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	141,328	2,15,998 1 8	10,615 11 6	12,80,123 0	5,42,293 0 6	40,944 5 7	7,20,271 1 9	40,080	100,833	167,224		
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	167 3 8	15 6 7	.....	428 1 4	30 1 2	563 4 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	18,89,702	80,90,945 1 3	275,911 13 8	1,09,13,493 0	70,02,626 9 11	629,157 8 9	1,81,02,571 11 2	694,771	1,307,530	1,932,304		
Total for 14 weeks ...	2,031,030	82,25,934 2 6	286,527 4 2	1,42,02,611 0	70,37,000 10 6	700,151 11 4	1,83,61,942 12 11	671,461	1,409,063	2,079,826		
COMPARISON.												
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	131,833	2,01,211 12 1	18,444 6 3	10,51,504 30	4,11,192 10 3	40,130 4 10	6,42,334 6 4	44,524	83,732	128,276		
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	167 3 8	15 6 7	.....	341 11 1	31 11 11	501 11 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,925,165	80,00,800 8 1	284,111 6 11	1,43,92,392 10	69,17,321 4 2	512,421 2 1	68,16,717 12 3	633,313	1,044,943	1,700,256		

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY--JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April 1877, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Sr.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.				
Total traffic for the week ...	7,620	24,237 3 8	2,221 14 11	2,58,018 20	65,900 0 0	6,032 0 10	99,014 3 8	4,751	17,201	21,952	
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	109 6 2	9 18 7	.....	294 1 11	26 19 3	402 7 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	103,827	3,87,504 6 9	33,220 9 9	30,22,073 30	7,53,103 10 0	69,082 0 0	11,40,408 0 9	68,737	208,567	275,304	
Total for 14 weeks ...	110,317	4,11,931 10 0	37,751 4 8	32,80,091 10	8,10,212 10 0	7,034 9 10	12,51,914 4 0	73,488	220,768	294,256	
COMPARISON.											
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,280	17,003 10 0	1,619 7 0	1,17,983 20	28,121 9 0	2,577 16 2	43,737 3 0	4,432	6,541	10,973	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	78 15 3	7 4 9	.....	125 10 11	11 10 5	204 10 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	93,440	3,06,921 1 6	28,134 8 8	14,45,617 10	5,30,350 3 0	30,282 1 10	6,57,571 3 0	61,950	68,792	140,342	

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April 1877, on 1,584½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Sr.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	32,957	20,028 15 0	1,907 8 1	1,14,565 0	32,020 11 0	3,618 11 1	4,918 10 2
Or per mile of railway	208	126 12 0	11 10 9	738 33	205 1 5	19 1 6	31 1 8
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	492,493	3,08,705 9 0	32,881 7 0	23,53,231 6	4,67,123 11 2	42,820 2 6	73,701 9 6
Total for 14 weeks	525,387	3,79,404 8 0	34,778 15 1	21,83,706 6	5,00,458 6 2	45,838 13 7	80,617 8 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	30,907	20,170 3 0	1,816 18 8	1,02,616 12	28,430 4 3	2,808 16 4	4,487 14 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	193	127 7 4	11 13 8	1,027 23	179 13 5	16 9 8	28 3 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	534,687	3,69,880 15 9	33,838 1 10	22,72,520 30	4,20,283 1 9	38,825 17 2	72,368 19 0

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

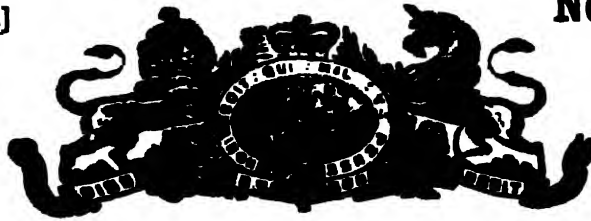
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April 1877, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weights carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Sr.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	9,976	1,465 0 0	145 10 0	19,096 0	781 0 0	78 2 0	224 12 0
Or per mile of railway	335	52 0 0	5 4 0	703 0	28 0 0	3 10 0	8 0 0
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	124,957	18,381 0 0	1,824 2 0	2,42,171 0	8,064 0 0	805 8 0	2,743 10 0
Total for 14 weeks	144,933	20,846 0 0	2,084 12 0	2,61,267 0	8,835 0 0	883 10 0	2,968 2 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,398	1,517 15 0	151 10 0	22,075 20	782 12 3	78 5 6	227 1 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	335	47 1 2	4 14 2	788 16	26 14 2	3 13 9	7 7 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	140,919	18,975 13 3	1,927 13 9	2,60,343 10	8,476 14 6	847 13 0	2,746 2 6

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Sr.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,951	999 0 0	99 18 0	5,277 0	402 0 0	40 4 0	145 2 0
Or per mile of railway	72	36 8 0	3 13 0	191 0	17 0 0	1 14 0	5 7 0
For previous 12 weeks of half-year...	30,197	14,419 0 0	1,444 18 0	91,149 0	7,030 0 0	703 12 0	2,148 10 0
Total for 14 weeks	32,148	15,418 0 0	1,544 18 0	96,426 0	7,432 0 0	740 16 0	2,294 12 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,677	819 2 0	81 15 4	3,097 0	361 11 9	36 3 6	118 1 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	61	30 1 0	3 0 1	135 27	13 4 3	1 6 7	4 6 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	9,327	14,560 5 7	1,456 18 9	1,29,544 0	10,042 5 3	1,004 4 9	2,461 3 5



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 14th April 1877.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *presiding*,
The Hon'ble G. C. PAUL, *Acting Advocate-General*,
The Hon'ble H. J. REYNOLDS,
The Hon'ble T. E. RAVENSHAW,
The Hon'ble S. C. BAYLEY,
The Hon'ble H. BELL,
The Hon'ble BABOO RAM SHUNKER SEN, RAI BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble BABOO ISSER CHUNDER MITTER, RAI BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble BABOO KRISTODAS PAL, RAI BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble NAWAB MEER MAHOMED ALI,
The Hon'ble H. F. BROWN,

and

The Hon'ble F. JENNINGS.

GHATWALI POLICE.

THE HON'BLE MR. BELL moved that the Bill for the regulation of the Ghatwali Police in the district of Bankoora be further considered in order to the settlement of its clauses.

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. BELL said that when he had the honor to present the report of the Select Committee on the Bill, he stated that the Bill, as settled by the Select Committee, had met with the approval of the local officers, except as regards section 4. That section provided that when a ghatwal died or resigned his office, the next male heir, if physically fit, was to be appointed to succeed him, provided that the heir had not been convicted of a non-bailable offence under the Criminal Procedure Code. To that section both the Magistrate of the district and the Commissioner of the division were very strongly opposed. They argued—and he thought very fairly argued—that a man might be a person of unimpeachable physique, and might not have been convicted of a non-bailable offence, but might still be a very improper person to be made a policeman, as the ghatwals virtually were. Take for instance the case of a notorious budmash who had been required to furnish security for good conduct. It could not be contended that a man of that character would be a fit person to be appointed a ghatwal. But if section 4 of the Bill stood as it had been settled by the Select Committee, such a person would not only be eligible, but must be appointed to the office. It was therefore proposed that in the place of physical fitness we should substitute “personal” fitness. Up to the present time personal fitness had always been considered an essential qualification of the office, and though Mr. BELL was a consenting party to the substitution of physical fitness for personal fitness, the Select Committee in making that substitution had undoubtedly introduced an innovation. Under the existing custom, the heir of a deceased ghatwal always succeeded to the office, provided he was, in the opinion of the Magistrate, a competent and fit person; and in considering this question of competency and fitness, the Magistrate had invariably looked to the character of the man. He thought the Council would agree with him that in so responsible a post as that of ghatwal, it was desirable to secure, if possible, the services of respectable men. He held in his hand a decision of the Nizamut Adawlut passed in 1816—a decision which was referred to in Harington's Analysis, as containing the law which regulated the status and position of the ghatwals in Bankoora—and he would read to the Council a short extract from that decision. The Judges said, with reference to the Bankoora ghatwals, that—

“Although the grant is not expressly hereditary, and the ghatwal is removeable from his office and the lands attached to it for misconduct, it is the general usage, on the death of a ghatwal who has faithfully executed the trust committed to him, to appoint his son, if competent, or some other fit person in his family, to succeed to the office.”

The object of the amendment was to maintain the law and practice as it had existed since 1816. He was free to confess that it was partly due to his suggestion that the words “physical fitness” were substituted in Select Committee for “personal fitness.” But as the Magistrate and Commissioner were both very strongly opposed to the change, Mr. BELL thought the Council ought not to recede from what had been the law and practice from 1816 to the present time; and therefore he hoped the Council would adopt the amendment which he proposed, namely, to substitute the following for section 4 of the Bill:—

“If a hereditary ghatwal dies, or becomes physically unfit for the performance of his duties, or resigns with the approval of the Magistrate of the district, his next male heir shall be appointed in his place. If the next male heir is a minor, or personally unfit, some other male member of the family, if personally fit, shall be appointed to the office, and shall, if the next male heir is a minor, hold the same until such time as the minor shall attain majority, whereupon the said minor, if personally fit, shall be appointed to the office.

“In case of disputed succession to a hereditary ghatwali tenure, the Magistrate of the district shall select the person whose claim shall appear to him to be the best, and shall appoint such person to the tenure, provided that any claimant may establish his heirship by civil suit against the person so appointed; and if he be successful in such suit, he shall, if personally fit, be appointed to the ghatwali tenure in supersession of such person.

“In all other cases the appointment of ghatwals shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate of the district.

“All questions which may arise as to personal fitness shall be decided by the Magistrate of the district.”

The HON'BLE BAROO KRISTODAS PAL said he thought it was an inconvenient procedure that when a Bill was agreed to unanimously in Select Com-

however, given good reasons why he had re-opened the question, and with the permission of the Council, **BABOO KRISTODAS PAL** would state the reasons which led the Committee to reject the proposal now brought forward. The arguments which the hon'ble mover of the Bill had now adduced in support of the amendment had been duly laid before the Select Committee, but they thought that, when a question of a hereditary tenure was at issue, the determination of that question should not be left entirely to the discretion of the Magistrate on the score of the personal fitness of the ghatwal. Accordingly his hon'ble friend suggested the substitution of the words "physical fitness" for "personal fitness," and with a view to exclude bad characters from the scope of the Bill, the last clause was added to the section. That clause provided that no person should be appointed a ghatwal who had been convicted of an offence which is non-bailable within the meaning of Act X of 1872, the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The Select Committee thought that that clause would meet the objection of the Magistrate; but it appeared from a letter which his hon'ble friend had received from the Magistrate that he was not satisfied with that amendment. **BABOO KRISTODAS PAL** for one must confess that he did not see any force in the arguments which had been advanced in support of the present amendment. The question of personal fitness was so vague and indefinite that he did not think it would be fair and just to deprive a man of his hereditary tenure at the discretion of the Magistrate. If the ghatwal proved incompetent, he would be duly got rid of under the provisions of the law. But before his incompetency was proved, the Magistrate might have heard a rumour that the man was a bad character, and on mere suspicion dispense with his services and deprive him of his hereditary tenure. He did not think that in dealing with rights of this character the Council should give their sanction to the exercise of such a discretionary power. **BABOO KRISTODAS PAL** would therefore support the section as it stood.

The **HON'BLE BABOO ISSER CHUNDER MITTER** said that, as a member of the Select Committee, he thought it due to himself to state that the innovation referred to by the hon'ble mover of the Bill was made after sufficient consideration. The Select Committee had before it at the time the proposal submitted by the Magistrate, and the Committee gave it every consideration: it was on that account that the provision about conviction of a non-bailable offence within the meaning of Act X of 1872 was added. He thought that after all the consideration which had been given to the subject, the section, as it had been amended by the Select Committee, ought to stand.

The **HON'BLE THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL** said he considered that the amendment proposed by his hon'ble friend Mr. Bell left it so entirely in the discretion of the Magistrate to determine whether a person was unfit to be appointed a ghatwal, that it would be unsafe to vest such a power in the hands of any one person. These ghatwali tenures were hereditary, and although the ghatwals had to perform certain duties, he was sure that the local officers would agree with him in saying that they had not been of a very onerous character, and were quite inadequate to the large tracts of land which some of them had got. He would suggest that the section in the Bill should stand, with the addition after the words "Act X of 1872" in line 10, of the words "or is a man of a notoriously bad character." He would also suggest the following addition after the first clause of the section:—

"In all cases in which a hereditary ghatwal is set aside, and another person is appointed to succeed instead of the next male heir, a report shall be made to the Local Government, and the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor shall be necessary to make such appointment valid."

He did not think it proper to leave it in the hands of the Magistrate alone to determine that a ghatwal was unfit. In legislating in this matter, he would desire not to say one word against the power not being properly used; but he thought it necessary to guard against the improper rejection of ghatwals by persons comparatively junior in the service, and he would recommend the retention of the section with the amendments he had suggested.

the wish of the Council; but he felt it right to say that his present amendment was in strict accordance with the present practice. Since the decision of the Sudder Nizamut Adawlut in 1816, the Magistrate had invariably determined the question of a ghatwal's competency and fitness. But if the Council desired it, he had no objection to the amendment of the learned Advocate-General being substituted for his own.

It was perfectly true, as his hon'ble and learned friend had stated, that up to the present time the ghatwals had not rendered very efficient service; but it must be remembered that the object of the Bill was to make them an efficient force, and he should be sorry to see a disreputable member of the community admitted to it. On the whole, he thought the substituted amendment would meet the object in view, and he would therefore withdraw his amendment in favour of that proposed by the learned Advocate-General.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said he thought the amendment of the hon'ble and learned Advocate-General met all the difficulties of the case, and he thought it was necessary to have some power of appeal from the decision of the Magistrate even as to physical fitness. Hitherto in cases of this sort the ghatwals had resorted to the civil court for redress, and there had been a great deal of conflict between the civil courts and the executive officers; the result of the appeal, which was now proposed to be given, would be to take these cases out of the hands of the civil court. Therefore, having taken the matter from the cognizance of the civil courts, we were bound to give to the ghatwals the greatest security possible, by giving an appeal to the highest executive authority in cases where, by any hasty or ill-considered order, the heir of a ghatwal might be deprived of his rights. He thought that, with the amendments now proposed, the interests of the ghatwals would be amply protected.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bell's amendment was then by leave withdrawn, and the Advocate-General's amendments were agreed to.

A clerical error in section 9 was corrected; and after a verbal amendment in section 21, the Bill was passed on the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Bell.

EXTENSION OF THE LABOUR DISTRICTS' EMIGRATION ACT TO CHITTAGONG.

THE HON'BLE MR. BELL moved that the Bill to extend the Labour Districts' Emigration Act, 1873, to the district of Chittagong, and to the Chittagong Hill Tracts, be read in Council. He did not think it was necessary to trouble the Council with any further remarks, having explained the object of the Bill and the reason for its introduction at the last meeting. The provisions of Chapter III of the Act, referring to the regulation of labourers in the tea districts, were made applicable to labourers who were at present in the district of Chittagong. He did not think it was necessary that the Bill should be referred to a Select Committee. No new principle whatever was involved in the Bill; it was merely proposed to extend to Chittagong an Act which had worked most successfully in other districts.

THE HON'BLE MR. BROWN said he did not know whether the hon'ble member had taken the sense of the community at Chittagong with respect to this Bill. He ventured to submit that if that had not been done, the reading of the Bill should be deferred until a reference had been made to those interested in the question at Chittagong, and their opinion ascertained. He did not himself know that there was any special objection to the application of the Labour Districts' Emigration Act to Chittagong; but he thought the Council would agree with him that the amplest opportunity should be given for expressions of outside opinion on a Bill of this nature. He would therefore suggest that the reading of the Bill should be postponed for three months.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT observed that possibly the best course would be that the Bill should be read in Council and referred to a Select Committee, and then further proceedings upon it might be deferred for a reasonable time.

The motion was then agreed to, and the Hon'ble Mr. Brown having stated his inability to serve, the Bill was referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble the Advocate-General, the Hon'ble Mr. Jennings, and

RATE UPON IRRIGATED LANDS.

THE HON'BLE MR. RAVENSHAW said that at the meeting of the Council on the 31st March he had obtained permission to introduce a Bill to provide for irrigation in Bengal, and the Bill had now been drafted and placed in the hands of hon'ble members. In 1876 an Act, No. III of that year, had been passed for the same purpose, but that Act was based on a principle of voluntary leasing. This system of voluntary leasing was found practically not to be satisfactory, and it was therefore considered necessary to modify the existing law. The Bill which he had now the honor to introduce followed what he believed to be a more correct system, involving as it did compulsory rates upon all lands irrigated and protected by Government works. It should be understood that canals and irrigation works were not undertaken by Government as a speculation with a view to pecuniary profit, but they had been accepted as an imperative necessity in order to save the people from periodically recurring famine and flood, as well as the best means of improving the country, increasing its resources, promoting trade, and facilitating traffic. If the necessity for irrigation and prevention from flood needed any proof, the enquiries set on foot by Government after the Orissa famine of 1866, as embodied in the Embankment Committee's Report, would show that the cost to Government of maintaining embankments during twenty-four years was 12 lakhs of rupees. The loss of revenue caused by flood during the thirty-six years previous to 1866 was $19\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of rupees, and the loss by drought during the same period was $25\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs—thus making the total of the Government remissions $45\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs. Again, in 1866 the actual loss, that was to say the value of the produce lost, was 89 lakhs of rupees, and the estimated loss of crops sustained during the thirty-six years prior to 1866 was 300 lakhs of rupees. So that no possible doubt could exist as to the desirability of Government doing its best to avert such calamity—in fact, we were gradually coming round to the opinions of that apostle of irrigation, Sir Arthur Cotton, and beginning to recognize the fact that the salvation of a large portion of India rested on the speedy completion of works providing irrigation and protection and cheap communication. It might be said that these works had hitherto effected but little good, that the people did not appreciate benefits offered to them free, and that the costly works undertaken were not utilised. All this was to a certain extent true. In this country great difficulty was experienced in getting the people to move out of the old grooves in which they were brought up, and this fact was clearly proved a few years ago when Sir George Campbell's scheme for farms was put upon its trial. In spite of the great advantages offered, such as payment of rent, free supply of water, advice and assistance of Government officers, the people refused to avail themselves of them, and so strong was the caste feeling on the subject that some of those who had agreed to accept the offers made subsequently declined to do so, pressure having been brought to bear on them by their countrymen. But experience had shown that very few, if any, of those who once executed leases for canal water ever objected to do so again, or desired to abandon its use, and this was but natural, considering the advantages they derived from its use. In Orissa only a small portion of the canal system was complete, but wherever irrigation had extended, it was clear that it had been very beneficial to the people. There had been a general improvement of the population in irrigated tracts; zemindars found no difficulty in meeting the calls for revenue, rayats paid their rents without hardship, and the value of produce was increasing. Rice, the staple, was now more than double the price current twenty years ago, and what was a very significant fact, during the last few years, that was to say ever since irrigation works had commenced, there had been no sale of an estate for arrears of revenue throughout that part of the district where the works were in operation. Personally he was not aware of the results of irrigation in Midnapore and Behar, but he believed he would be considered qualified to express an opinion as to Orissa, and knowing as he did of the great impetus that had been given to trade and general prosperity in that province during the past seven years, he believed there could be no doubt that similar results would follow an extension of canals and irrigation in Behar and elsewhere. For such benefits it was but just and proper that the people should be made to pay. A compulsory cess on irrigable and protected land would indeed partake more of the character of an insurance than a tax, and the payment even of the

maximum rate of Rs. 2 per acre on irrigable land should secure a minimum profit of Rs. 3-3 per acre in ordinary rice lands, and a considerably larger profit in two crop lands, although it was probable that it would be found inexpedient to impose the maximum rate at once. During the first year or two some labour and care in proportion of their lands for irrigation would require to be given by the people, and the duty would devolve on Government to educate the people in the use of irrigation water, so as to enable them to attain a maximum of produce. And as the Bill provided for the levy of the rate on only such lands as might be irrigable, protected, and drained, and as the canal engineers would have to certify that these conditions obtained before the rate could be levied—provision being also made for the remission of the rate whenever the supply of water might fail, or Government embankments give way—he thought no reasonable objection could be offered to the Bill, considering the imperative necessity that existed for works of this description. With these remarks he would move that the Bill to provide for irrigation in the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal be read in Council.

The HON'BLE BAROO KRISTODAS PAL said that, reading this Bill in the light of the opinions recorded by such eminent authorities as Sir George Campbell and His Grace the Duke of Argyll, when a similar proposition was mooted about six or seven years ago, he must say, with all deference to the hon'ble mover of the Bill, that it was a measure in which principle was sacrificed to expediency, and justice to convenience. The Bill surrendered the free trade principle on which the supply of irrigation water had hitherto been provided, and substituted coercion. It told the proprietor who owned the land, and the peasant who tilled it, "whether you take the water or not, you must pay for it. The work is there; it has been intended for your benefit; the expenses have been incurred; you may not have the intelligence to appreciate it; but money must be had, and you must therefore pay." It was, however, forgotten that when the works had been undertaken the people had not been consulted. The primary object of the projectors was commercial profit, which the hon'ble mover of the Bill seemed to ignore, though the Government, from motives of benevolence or philanthropy, had guaranteed the interest on the capital. The schemes having proved financial failures, it was now sought to recoup the loss by imposing a compulsory irrigation cess upon the people of the districts through which the canals ran. Surely it could not be reasonable or just to tax them on the pretext that the works had been intended for their benefit. This was not his individual opinion. The Hon'ble Council would doubtless attach much greater weight to the opinions of such an experienced administrator and such an eminent statesman as Sir George Campbell and His Grace the Duke of Argyll, than to those of any private individual like himself. Sir George had carefully studied the irrigation question, and, after making the fullest enquiry on the subject, he wrote as follows:—

"In the face of all these difficulties, notwithstanding my strong objections to a compulsory system, I was attracted by the somewhat tempting bait held out in the Punjab Canal Bill, where the compulsory rate is limited to lie. 1 per acre—a rate which, in a dry country like the Punjab, seemed very cheap for cold-weather crops, if the provision is *bond fide* carried out that an independent authority is to decide if the land really needs water and has an ample supply of it. It would be much more difficult to determine what really needs irrigation in the rainy season in Orissa: all lands do not want it there, and while one year it is beneficial, another year it is not needed. If once we depart from the straight path of voluntary contract, we do not know what we may come to."

It would appear that the hon'ble mover of the Bill, as Commissioner of the Orissa Division, had advocated the imposition of a compulsory irrigation rate, and Sir George Campbell replied as follows:—

"I must guard myself against any supposition that I can for a moment concur in the doctrine that it is fair to charge the interest of capital expended on the locality for whose benefit it was intended, that people who have no voice in the matter should be made to pay for engineering or financial failures, not because they are benefited, but because the projectors intended to benefit them."

Yet it was now proposed to impose a compulsory irrigation rate for reasons which Sir George Campbell had held were conclusive against it. It would be in the recollection of the Hon'ble Council that in 1869 the Punjab Canal Bill was passed by His Excellency the Viceroy's Council sanctioning

a compulsory irrigation rate; the Bill was in due course forwarded to the Secretary of State, who vetoed it in the following terms :—

“The object of the provision in question is to enable Government to secure itself against pecuniary loss in the event of a canal proving a financial failure. Such failure might ensue from three causes—a canal might not be able to supply for irrigational purposes the expected quantity of water; or the expected quantity being available, cultivators might decline to avail themselves to the expected extent; or excessive costliness of construction might, in order to render a canal remunerative, necessitate the imposition of higher rates than cultivators could afford, or would voluntarily pay. In the first case, under the proposed enactment, the loss consequent on Government having engaged in an unsuccessful speculation would fall, not upon itself, but upon the cultivators whom it had disappointed. In the second, cultivators would be forced to pay for water for which they had no use, or at any rate, were not disposed to use, possibly no doubt from imperfect appreciation of the value of irrigation, but quite possibly also from a perfectly intelligible desire to have part of their land under dry crops instead of all under wet. With regard to the third, none can require, less than your Government, to be reminded how prone to become excessive guaranteed expenditure always is; and under the provisions of the Bill, all expenditure on Government canals would be guaranteed. It will therefore be satisfactory to me to learn that the section to which exception has been taken can be so far modified as to obviate any objections.”

BABOO KRISTODAS PAL had nothing to add to the objections so pithily described by His Grace the Duke of Argyll. The argument against the compulsory irrigation rate in the Punjab, he submitted, applied with equal force to a compulsory irrigation cess in Bengal.

The hon'ble member in charge of the Bill informed the Council that in Orissa, during the thirty-six years preceding 1860, the State had been subjected to a loss of no less than 45 lakhs of rupees in the cost of maintaining embankments and remission of revenue in consequence of flood and drought. Now BABOO KRISTODAS PAL held that this fact was more an argument against than in favour of a compulsory irrigation cess. It should be remembered that in Orissa the State occupied the position of landlord, and that, if a private landlord had certain obligations to discharge for the protection and welfare of the tenantry, the State landlord had also similar obligations to perform; that if it was the duty of a private landlord to construct and maintain embankments, it was the duty of the State landlord to do likewise; that if it devolved upon a private landlord to grant remission of rent in calamitous seasons, it also devolved upon the State landlord to grant similar relief under like circumstances; and that, if the irrigation works had saved the State this recurring loss, it ought to bear the cost of those works which were so remunerative to it. The hon'ble mover had said that the irrigation works in Orissa had a firm hold upon the people; that the ryot who once took the irrigation water would not let it go; that there was no retrogression, but progression. If such was the case, then why impose a compulsory rate? But BABOO KRISTODAS PAL was sorry to perceive from the Minutes of Sir George Campbell that the irrigation works in Orissa did not come into popular favour so smoothly and easily as the hon'ble member supposed. Referring to the proceedings of Mr. Kirkwood, who was then the Superintendent of the Orissa Canals, Sir George remarked :—

“It now turns out that his statements, showing the successful progress of irrigation, were in a sense fictitious, that is to say, by far the greater portion of his figures represented not irrigation which the people had agreed to take and pay for, but the area which, in the exercise of a despotic power, he imagined that he would call on them to pay for. The system was supposed to be entirely one of voluntary agreement, but the *bona fide* agreements covered but an insignificant area. For the greater part he had no agreements at all; some agreements were for large areas with persons who were not properly qualified to make them, and which fell to the ground; and where he had agreements, it was for no definite area, but for areas to be afterwards measured and ascertained.”

This was the way the people were ‘educated’ to receive the irrigation water. Now, the strongest argument in favour of a compulsory irrigation rate was that the canals were an insurance against drought. But could this insurance be relied upon? Could this insurance be considered sure? Unfortunately the supply might fail when most needed. BABOO KRISTODAS PAL at the last sitting of the Council quoted Sir George Campbell as to the inadequacy of the Orissa Canals in this respect. He would now quote the same high authority about the Midnapore Canals. Sir George remarked :—

“There was a really extensive demand for the water, the rules were considerably relaxed, and it was believed that the day of triumph had come. But unhappily all these prospects were darkened by a circumstance which the projectors of the canal do not appear

to have taken into account, though it seems obvious enough; the supply of water in the river which feeds the canals failed in October and November, just when water was most wanted. Short rivers, rising on the surface of dry uplands, must fail when the rivers fail. Though there was by no means so excessive a drought in Midnapore as in the rest of Bengal and Behar, the supply to the canal fell to 300 feet per second at the time when water was most necessary to the crops. This quantity will not suffice for much more than about 30,000 acres—so much was irrigated, but many applicants were sent away without water, and even to some of those to whom we had engaged to give it, a very short supply was available. It seems, then, that we cannot safely engage to irrigate very much more than 30,000 acres without the fear that we shall fail to do what we have undertaken to do in every dry season when the rains cease early. It is seldom that the water is an absolute necessity at any other time, and the serious question arises whether we can undertake to extend our irrigation subject to this risk, and how we are to distribute the supply when we have not enough for all."

Perhaps the prospects of the Soane Canal were more promising than those of any other. On this subject the hon'ble member (Mr. S. C. Bayley) who lately presided over the Patna Division with so much ability and success, would be able to enlighten the Council; but even as regards this canal, two experienced European zemindars and indigo-planters of Shahabad, Messrs. Thomson and Mylne, he saw in a public print, were of opinion that "the experience which the cultivators here (Shahabad) have so far had of the canal has not been such as to inspire them with any confidence that it will ensure them the supply of water for a given crop and at a time when it is really needed."

It would be thus seen that if the compulsory irrigation rate was justified on the ground that the canals were an insurance against drought, that prospect, according to the testimony of experienced officials and non-officials, was doubtful. On the other hand, the ryots would be compelled to pay a uniform rate in good years as well as bad years, both when there would be an abundant rainfall when they would not require the canal water, and when there would be drought when they would most urgently require it, but might not get it in sufficient quantities. Then the benefit of irrigation was not equal; some cultivators might profit, others might lose; but all would have to pay the same rate. That land suffered from the too close contiguity of the works was well known. He had received a letter from a zemindar of Hooghly, Baboo Lalitmohan Singh, who owned some villages near the Ulubaria Canal. This gentleman complained that his ryots in thirteen villages which he had named could not get any crop owing to the overflow of the canal and obstruction to drainage. He would read the following extract from this gentleman's letter:—

"1st.—These villages being low, the lands seldom require to be irrigated, inasmuch as the ordinary rainfall there is quite sufficient for purposes of cultivation.

"2nd.—The canal does not, and in fact cannot, drain off the water that accumulates in the lands and villages.

"3rd.—Some of the sluices of the canal having been closed, the villages could not be drained out of the rain-water that had accumulated in them since the rainy season; and the lands are still under water and quite unfit for cultivation.

"4th.—The water having deposited on these lands totally destroyed the paddy, the only crop that grows in that part of the country, and impoverished the ryots and cultivation.

"5th.—The accumulation of water in these low lands and villages for a considerable length of time placed the villagers in great difficulty in procuring fodder for their cattle, on the existence of which, as agriculturists, they mainly depend.

"6th.—This submerged state of the lands is calculated to generate malaria, which is always produced by an excessive humidity of the soil. Indeed, the people complain of the villages having already become unhealthy."

And yet, if this Bill were passed, the ryots of these unfortunate villages, who could not get crops or fodder for their cattle, would be subjected to a compulsory irrigation rate.

With regard to the provisions of the Bill, BABOO KRISTODAS PAL could not understand why two rates should be levied—the one called "irrigation rate" and the other "protection rate." The protective works were required for the protection of the irrigation works, and thus formed a part and parcel of the irrigation system. Where the embankments would not be required for the protection of irrigation works, they would be put up under the Embankment Act, either at the expense of the State, or of the holders of the land, as the case might be; and if the latter, an embankment cess would be imposed upon them. Surely it could not be intended that a double cess would be levied for embankments. Then again it was provided that all irrigable

lands should be liable to the irrigation rate; but how was the area to be defined, and who was to define it? It would seem that the Government would not be bound to supply water at a greater distance than a mile from certain irrigable lands—this provision was not at all explicit—but was that to be the limit of the irrigable area? The Bill was not at all clear upon the point; it left the determination of the boundaries of the irrigable areas to the discretion of the canal officers, who would be naturally anxious to swell the revenue.

Lastly, he was at a loss to know why the carefully prepared sections in the Irrigation Act of 1876, regarding the construction of village channels, had been left out of this Bill. Those sections had provided for due compensation to cultivators for lands which might be taken up for village channels; but the present Bill required that a *free passage* should be given for village channels. Now, for every acre of land, no small portion of it would be taken up for village channels, and it did not at all stand to reason that one cultivator should give up his land free of charge for the benefit of another, simply because the village channel would be common. This part of the Bill BABOO KRISTODAS PAL thought was a direct invasion of private right.

For these reasons, he continued to say, he could not accept the principle of the Bill. He was free to confess that the Local Government was in a difficult position; it had been required to raise money for the maintenance of the works, and it must fulfil its task. But he would venture to ask why, if seven years ago the Secretary of State, after full enquiry and deliberation, had decided that a compulsory irrigation rate was most objectionable, was there to be no fixity or continuity in the policy of the Government? It could not but be deeply regretted that this retrograde move should be made in a province where the principles of progressive government were so fully recognised.

The HON'BLE MR. BAYLEY said he had not intended to trouble the Council on that occasion. In fact he had not had the opportunity of reading through the Bill. But since he had been asked by the hon'ble member, who opposed this measure, to speak to the fact whether irrigation, as far as it had gone in Shahabad, had been a success or a failure, and as he had recently to consider a good deal the question of imposing a compulsory rate, he ventured to trouble the Council with a few remarks.

In regard to the principle of the Bill, he thought the matter had been perfectly settled. He might remind the Council that the principle of making the people pay for protection was not absolutely new; certainly was not confined to payment for the supply of water. The very Bill his hon'ble friend had quoted was based upon that principle; it was the principle that zemindars and others, who were supposed to be benefited by the maintenance of embankments, were made to pay for the cost of keeping them up. The hon'ble member asked whether the officers who were most interested in the success of irrigation works should be vested with a discretion in the imposition of the rate for the maintenance of those works. To this MR. BAYLEY would reply that precisely the same discretion which was objected to in the case of the Canal Officer was vested in the Embankment Officer in regard to the imposition of the embankment cess; and it was the same in regard to the road cess. The persons who paid for embankments and roads were not asked whether they wished them to be made; the assessment was made upon them, and they paid it.

The main question of the imposition of a compulsory rate had been already settled, and he would not therefore take up the time of the Council in discussing it. To his mind the great advantage of the scheme really was that it did away with the hosts of peadals and amins and subordinate officers of the Canal Department who, under the present system of measurement and voluntary purchase of water, preyed upon the people who took the water. He recently had a specimen of the operation of the present system brought under his notice in a criminal case which arose out of an irrigation dispute, and the village papers had to be referred to. In 1875 water was given by contract with the headmen of villages. Two men contracted for a certain village, and the water was given. An amin was sent to measure the land to which water was given, and he measured 110 beeghas. The rate at which water should have been given varied between Rs. 3 and Rs. 1-4. Instead of submitting his measurement papers accordingly, the amin submitted measurements of 70

beeghas only, assessed at a uniform rate of Rs. 1-9, thus swindling his department of the difference; and for this arrangement it appeared that the ryots of the village had to pay the amin Rs. 25. Doubtless this same sort of swindling went on systematically and habitually all the year round. He thought that anything which did away with a system of perpetually recurring demands of small sums, and the consequent opportunities for bribery and extortion, was really, although he scarcely hoped his hon'ble friend would see it, a positive benefit to the ryot.

In regard to the Soane Canal, and the remarks of Messrs. Mylne and Thompson to which reference had been made, they said that the ryots of Shahabad had not much confidence in the way the water was given out, nor any certainty that there would be a sufficient supply of water when needed. The history of the canals would throw some light on this assertion. In 1873, before the canals were at all finished, there was fear of great drought, and the canal officers were told that they would have to give water at any risk. They cut the sides of the canals and gave water freely, and the result was that the cultivation on an enormous area was saved: the figures were given in Sir Richard Temple's famine report; it made the difference between famine and no famine in Shahabad. They made no attempt to give the water again the next year; but the cutting of the banks in 1873 threw back the works greatly. In 1874 no water was given. In the autumn of 1875 there was again great fear of drought, and again, although arrangements had not been made, and the irrigation law had not been passed, the irrigation officers were once more called upon to give water. He need hardly state that the water was given; contracts were made; and the Collector was told to try and collect the rates. But he had no law to help him, and had to depend upon the good will of the ryots and moral persuasion: a great amount of money was not collected, and he believed it never would be. Practically until the last autumn there had been no regular system, so that although Messrs. Mylne and Thompson were perfectly justified in concluding that, so far as the past went, the ryots had no confidence in the way water was given out, it would be very unjust to make any comparison on the basis of the hasty transactions above mentioned with the system which would be pursued in the future. MR. BAYLEY thought that if in any part of the country irrigation works ought to succeed, it should succeed in Shahabad; it was a district in which water was needed, and where the people knew the advantages of irrigation. It was merely the substitution of one system of irrigation for another. At present the people gave their own labour in preparing reservoirs and irrigation channels to their villages; they got no payment for the labour, only the food of the laborers for the day: they proceeded upon a principle of co-operative labour of their own. He thought the substitution of one system for another might give some trouble at first, but the people would soon find that the water was given to them cheaper and with less labour than under the system to which they were accustomed.

The HON'BLE THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said that he would briefly advert to the arguments adduced by the Hon'ble Baboo Kristodas Pal in opposition to this Bill. He was surprised to hear that hon'ble gentleman state that in passing the present Bill this Council would sacrifice principle to injustice. A very cursory glance at the subject in its true bearings would dispose of that view of the proposed measure. In order to avert as far as possible the disastrous results of dreadful calamities which might befall the province of Bengal at any future time, the Government had constructed, and would have to construct, works for purposes of irrigation at a heavy outlay, and would have to maintain them at considerable cost. If contributions towards the maintenance of such works were to be merely voluntary, it might happen that such contribution might be paid once in ten or more years by the people of a particular locality then visited by drought availing themselves of the water-supply brought to them at great expense for their benefit and convenience; and although matters might not turn out as he had just stated, the Government must, by way of anticipation, have the water-supply ready at hand to be used whenever an emergency arose, and must maintain the same at the cost of the general revenues of Bengal, thereby saddling those who had not the remotest interest, nor were likely to be in any manner directly benefited, with the expenditure incurred in the maintenance of works.

of irrigation. In the view the hon'ble member took of the matter, this course would be just, equitable, and proper. It was, however, obvious that such a position could not be maintained. It was self-evident that it would be unjust and unfair in the extreme that the maintenance of works constructed in a particular locality for strictly local purposes should be defrayed out of general revenue. It was almost axiomatic that these expenses should be met by those for whose immediate benefit they were incurred, and that was the principle which the present Bill affirmed and proposed to carry out in practice. The maxim "that he who obtains a benefit should bear the burden" was one of universal application. Now it was clear that works of irrigation could not be constructed in future, nor could they be maintained any longer, under the voluntary system now in force, and the sole question regarding them lay between the choice of one of two alternatives, namely, whether they should be maintained at the cost of a small payment by those who were, or were likely to be, benefited thereby, or whether the enterprise should be altogether abandoned. Humanity alone dictated the true answer and pointed out that alternative which should be adopted, and that was the basis of the present measure.

The attempt to escape from local taxation had been invariably founded upon some supposed and occult duty which, it was stated, obliged the Government of the country to do the particular act or execute the works required at particular localities for the due protection of lands and population in reference to which a local tax was needed. The present suggestion, that it was the duty of the Government at its cost to construct and maintain the works under notice, was a repetition of the argument used on the subject of the Embankment Bill, the Road Cess Bill, and others of a like nature; and although this argument had been refuted and its fallacy exposed, its vitality and elasticity were such that it had survived the storms raised against it and continued to flourish with unabated vigour, and to be used wherever it was thought practicable to introduce it. Now, it was well known that zemindars were under the obligation, by virtue of their kaboolyats or contracts with the Government, to maintain embankments and to do other necessary acts for the protection of their estates, and it was for the purpose of providing machinery to carry out that obligation that the Embankment Act was passed. Zemindars had either wholly disregarded or very imperfectly performed their duties, and when the time came to have those duties specifically enforced by an Act, they were found pleading their own laches and inaction as excuses for the non-performance of their duties, and as indicating that these very duties were those which had devolved on the Government. Such was the lame plea then advanced, and of precisely the same elements was the present plea composed.

He thought it could not be denied that cultivators of land, who enjoyed possession of land on payment of rent, were under the obligation of cultivating in a fair and reasonable manner; and it appeared to him that such a form of duty comprehended within it the necessity of some expenditure of money being made by them on subjects or appliances which might enable them to cultivate under unfavourable circumstances. Regulation I of 1793 broadly stated it to be the duty of proprietors of land to exert themselves in the cultivation of their lands (*see* section 7 of Regulation I of 1793).

It was proposed by the present Bill to bring, at a small contribution from persons interested in land, within the reach of cultivators water-supply, to be used at all times if necessary, but more especially in times of drought. Such supplementary assistance, when taken advantage of, operated in furtherance of the obligation on the part of cultivators to which he had adverted; and, inasmuch as it was afforded in consequence of works undertaken by the Government which the cultivators were wholly unable to accomplish by themselves, it was a means of assistance which should be accepted by all prudent and careful cultivators as a great boon conferred by the Government.

Opinions of eminent men had been cited by the hon'ble member as bearing out his views and showing conclusively that the use of water supplied should be voluntary and not compulsory. These opinions were more or less speculative: they were delivered in anticipation of what might occur, and upon a different state of things. It appeared to him that one of the fallacies that lurked in the views of the hon'ble member was the placing of such great stress on opinions not applicable to the present state of things. The ADVOCATE-GENERAL preferred to

construct any theory or opinion upon existing facts, and having heard it declared by the Hon'ble Mr. Ravenshaw, whose experience in reference to, and familiarity with, the subject of debate were very great, that the effect of irrigation in those cases in which cultivators had availed themselves of water-supply had been to treble their profits from land so irrigated, and that in his opinion, founded on facts and figures and a survey of events for a great number of years, a general scheme of irrigation in localities where it was needed would be not only productive of much good, but operate to remove the causes of deplorable losses, the Advocate-General was necessarily led to the conclusion that the proposed measure before the Council was a prudent and laudable one, calculated to confer immeasurable benefits upon the people. Once having realized in his own mind the full force of that conviction, he felt himself bound to give his most unqualified support to, and approval of, the present Bill.

So much, then, for the general principle of the Bill. The hon'ble member had also endeavoured to show that supply of water in times of necessity would be a delusion; that it had in some instances failed at Midnapore, and would do so in all probability when urgently needed. He had from those premises argued that it would be unjust to compel people to pay for a thing which might be of no use to them. It had, however, been provided by section 53 of the Bill that should the water-supply fail, there would be a remission of payment.

It might be that engineering skill had not attained such excellence as to set at rest the question of the possibility of failure under certain contingencies; but it must be borne in mind that difficulties were only surmountable by experience and in due course of time. It was to be hoped that precautions would be taken against such failures as were complained of. Where the physical circumstances of particular localities were such that a reasonable certainty was not found to exist in respect of an abundant supply of water at all times, probably works of irrigation would not be introduced into such localities.

To abandon an enterprize so full of hope and so well calculated to prove beneficial would be wholly unworthy of any Government which zealously sought the welfare and prosperity of its people.

The Hon'ble Mr. BELL said he wished to make one or two remarks upon an argument which had been very prominently insisted upon by his hon'ble friend opposite (Baboo Kristodas Pal). The hon'ble member had stated that these irrigation canals were only useful in years of excessive drought, and that in such years they invariably failed. Now there was a certain amount of truth in that statement. It was perfectly true that when a canal was fed by a river which had a small catch-basin, and which therefore depended upon the local rainfall for its supply, if the rainfall was insufficient the water in the river would be insufficient also; and the Midnapore canal, which had been alluded to by his hon'ble friend, was to a certain extent obnoxious to these objections. That canal was fed by the river Coswye, a river with a very short course, and therefore principally dependent for its supply of water on the local rainfall; and in exceptionally dry seasons the water from the Midnapore canal did partially fail, but not to the extent his hon'ble friend supposed. It failed only to a partial extent. The area irrigable by that canal was estimated at 140,000 acres, but in the exceptionally dry season of 1872 the canal only irrigated 48,000 acres. The Council would therefore see that though there was a failure of water, there was not a total failure, but that in spite of the drought it still possessed very great irrigable power.

But the objections which had been brought forward against the Midnapore canal had absolutely no relation whatever to the other two schemes to which the Bill chiefly referred. The Orissa canal was fed by the river Mahanuddy, and the Soane canal by the river Soane. Both these were rivers with very long courses, stretching far into Central India and fed by the mountain ranges in those localities. In 1873, that severe year of drought, when the Midnapore canal partially failed, it was found that the Orissa canal had sufficient water to cover the irrigated area it had undertaken to supply. The same was true of the Soane canal, and therefore he thought the hon'ble gentleman's argument in regard to the canals failing in the time of drought had been completely refuted by the experience of 1873. With regard to seasons in which there was no drought, his hon'ble friend Mr. Ravenshaw had shown from experiments which had been actually made that the outturn of an acre of irrigated land

considerably exceeded the outturn of an acre of unirrigated land, though the unirrigated land had enjoyed an abundant rainfall. But Mr. BELL thought the comparison made by his hon'ble friend was hardly fair. It was hardly fair to compare irrigated land against unirrigated land when there had been a bumper supply of rain. It might be conceded that irrigation would not be needed if we could always depend upon the rain; but every one knew that every second or third year there was a deficiency of rain at the proper season, and if the advantages of irrigation were to be fairly tested, a comparison should be made between irrigated and unirrigated land in a year in which there had been a partial failure not amounting to actual drought.

There was another observation which he wished to make upon a remark which had fallen from his hon'ble friend. The hon'ble mover of the Bill had stated that during the 36 years which preceded 1866, the Government had made remissions of revenue amounting to Rs. 45,00,000; and his hon'ble friend Baboo Kristodas Pal, arguing from this fact, contended that it was the interest of Government, as a landlord, to construct these works, to obviate the necessity of making these heavy remissions of revenue. But his hon'ble friend forgot that it was also stated that while the Government remitted Rs. 45,00,000 of revenue, the loss to the cultivators amounted to Rs. 3,00,00,000; that is to say, while the Government lost Rs. 45,00,000, the ryots lost Rs. 3,00,00,000. But owing to the construction of these irrigation works there had been no destructive inundations since 1872, and consequently the value of land had very considerably increased. Formerly land in Orissa was sold at fourteen years' purchase; since 1872 the value had risen to nineteen years' purchase.

There was another interesting fact which Mr. BELL would mention to the Council. There had always been a distinction made between lands liable to inundation and lands which were not so liable; lands liable to inundation being assessed at Rs. 1-3-10 less than land which was protected from inundation. Now all land within this irrigable area was protected from inundation, and surely it was reasonable that when works which had been constructed at a great cost had secured the country from inundation, and when the zemindar would by reason of these works be enabled to raise the assessment on land which was formerly unprotected to a level with that paid for protected land, the Government which had constructed these works should get some return, and that the whole of the profit should not be absorbed by the zemindars and the ryots alone.

He thought that the Council would agree entirely in what was stated by the hon'ble member opposite (Mr. Bayley) regarding the main provisions of the Bill, and the great advantage which would result to the country by substituting a compulsory for a voluntary rate. The present system, as far as Mr. BELL understood it, was this: the ryot had to enter into a written contract with the Irrigation Department, stating the quantity of land for which water was required. After the contract was made, an officer of the department was deputed to measure the land, and during the whole of the irrigation season constant visits were made by the subordinate officers of the department, to see that the ryot was not applying the water to land for which no water-rate had been paid. That system was open to two great objections. First, it entailed upon Government an enormous cost in establishments—a cost which at present was absolutely in excess of the revenue derived by the sale of the water.* In the second place, the frequent inspection of the land by the officers of the Irrigation Department was extremely distasteful to the ryots. Now by the imposition of a uniform irrigation rate both these objections would be removed, the cost in the working expenses would be greatly reduced, and the ryots would be saved from the constant visits of the officers of the department, to which they entertained a strong objection. He felt convinced that before the Act had been three years in operation every ryot who lived within the irrigable area would be a convert to irrigation, and those districts through which these irrigating canals passed would become the most fruitful and most prosperous in Bengal.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said he did not understand that his hon'ble friend intended to oppose the reading of the Bill, and therefore it was not necessary for him to say much. But his hon'ble friend had, as usual, stated his objections

to the principle of the Bill very ably and very clearly, and it was due to him that His Honor should say something in reply to the remarks which had been made.

In addition to other fallacies which had already been exposed by the hon'ble and learned members on the right (the Advocate-General and Mr. Bell) there were two great fallacies which pervaded the arguments of his hon'ble friend and misled him in respect of all his conclusions. One of these two fallacies was that the object of the Bill was to impose on the people of Orissa and Behar the duty of paying the whole of the interest on the expensive works which were constructed for the purpose of irrigation. The other fallacy was that there was an individual Government, which possessed a purse of its own quite distinct from the people.

As to the first fallacy, he would observe that the Bill did not do anything of the nature of that inferred by the hon'ble member. If it did do so, he should not have had to ask the Council last week for leave to bring in a Bill for raising a general cess throughout the province, for the object of that Bill was to raise the money necessary to meet the cost of these works. The object of the present Bill was simply to supplement that, and to give effect to the very just and reasonable principle that the people who benefited specially from these works should pay some little sum more than those who received no benefit from them. All the arguments which had been quoted by his hon'ble friend rested upon the two great fallacies to which His Honor had alluded; and the views of the Secretary of State and of Sir George Campbell which had been quoted also referred to a perfectly different state of things to that which they were discussing. If the present measure had ever been laid before Sir George Campbell, His Honor had no doubt that he would have held very different views. The measure then before him was one for imposing on the people of Orissa the whole burden of works which cost many millions of money—a burden which he well knew the people of Orissa were unable to meet. What was now proposed was to impose a small rate, which would hardly do more than meet the cost of the establishment requisite for delivering the water. If we could impose upon the people of Orissa the whole cost of these works, we should have had no further occasion to tax the province generally. He thought his hon'ble friend would see that it was one thing to levy a light cess to cover the working expenses of irrigation works, and on a slight portion of the interest on the outlay on the people of the parts of the country who benefited from the works, and another thing to throw upon those people the whole burden of the interest on the entire capital. From the measure now proposed, we hoped to realize only some eight or ten lakhs of rupees. The amount to be met for interest upon these works was twenty-three lakhs. What had been done had really been what his hon'ble friend desired. The burden had been, as he suggested, taken over by Government. But then the question arose, what was this Government? Hitherto it had been the Government of India, and the way that Government paid for the works was by taxing the people of India generally.

The people of all India paid for watering the fields of the people of Orissa and protecting them from risk of drought. Now, on what His Honor thought a right and just principle, it had been determined that the Government which was to meet the expense of keeping up these works was the local Government, and the people whom that Government represented were the people of Bengal; therefore under these Bills taxation was about to be imposed by the Government, which would be raised from the people generally whom that Government represented, while some small portion of it would be raised from the people of the districts specially protected and benefited. He need hardly point out that the Government could only pay for such charges as this by taxation in some form or another; it had no reserve stock of its own in which the people had no interest and concern, and the only question at issue was who should pay for local works—local interests represented by local Government, or imperial interests represented by the Imperial Government? He could not understand how there could be any doubt on the subject.

His hon'ble friend seemed to think that the Government was in a peculiar position in respect to Orissa on account of what he called its relation to the people as landlord. But he was under a misapprehension, because, although

under the present system of Orissa the assessment of revenue was liable to periodical revision, the Government was no more the landlord in Orissa than it was in the Punjab or anywhere else. The Government had only interest in the general progress and prosperity of the country arising from its power of making a periodical re-settlement of the land revenue. The principle of making the people pay something towards the benefit they derived from a water-supply was no new principle, as the hon'ble gentleman seemed to think. It had been approved over and over again by this Council in the Embankment laws and in the Drainage laws, and in the laws relating to the levy of water, police, drainage, and lighting rates in towns; and he thought his hon'ble friend would be surprised if a proposal had been made to call on the people of Orissa to pay for the water required by the people of Calcutta. The people of Calcutta did not do that, but they had submitted to a tax for the introduction of a water-supply in the town, for lighting and sanitation, feeling that they might reasonably be asked to pay for divers benefits they received. The Bill before the Council was of the same nature; the people of Orissa had benefited by the construction of the irrigation works, and they were now asked to pay something for their water-supply. He heard it very constantly asserted by those interested in the land that every burthen was thrown upon the land. But he ventured to think that the tendency of modern legislation was the other way. Merchants, traders, and shop-keepers were made to pay for everything that was given to them in the shape of water, light, and police; while the cultivators of the soil had not been made to pay for anything. The cultivators of Bengal, and indeed the landed interest generally, paid little or no taxation; they paid their rent for their land, or the revenue which they had agreed to pay when taking a settlement for their estates, and as salt tax they paid something very nominal; but for all the benefits of good administration and protection they paid absolutely nothing else. Whenever proposals were made with the object of making those interested in the land pay something, the objection was raised that they were made to pay for everything. He believed that there never was such a delusion. He thought that on further consideration his hon'ble friend would see that the principle of the Bill was not what he believed it to be. It was not a Bill to impose a very heavy burden on the people, but to make them pay something very much below the value, and still more below the actual cost of certain definite benefits conferred on them.

Many of the objections as to details which had been made had already been met by the hon'ble members who preceded him, and there was therefore no necessity for him to say anything further; but he might observe that his hon'ble friend had made a great deal of the failure of the Midnapore canal. But that canal, even admitting that it deserved all that was said about it, was, as his hon'ble friend Mr. Bell had pointed out, only a small portion of the scheme, and His Honor did not intend to apply the principle of the Bill to any area in Midnapore regarding which they had the slightest doubt. He had given instructions that the area within which the Bill was to apply should be restricted to the utmost degree, so that there should be no part of a district subjected to the rate to which the Irrigation Department was not in a position to supply water. The Midnapore canal signified very little one way or the other: it cost little, it was calculated to bring as little. Therefore, every argument based on the failure of water-supply in the Cossye river might, as had been shown by his hon'ble friend Mr. Bell, be left out of the question. The Government would, under the section of the Bill which had no doubt attracted the hon'ble gentleman's notice, have no power to impose a cess on any part of the country in which it was not in a position to supply water and also to effect good and efficient drainage.

Then, he thought, the hon'ble member, in his objection to the arbitrary power which he believed was to be conferred upon the canal officers, had overlooked the provisions of section 71 of the Bill. Really the whole thing rested upon the Collector of the district, and His Honor did not know any officer who was so likely to be disposed to guard the rights of the ryots as the Collector. By section 71, when the list of estates and tenures within the irri-
gation area was prepared, they would be checked by the Collector, and after approval by him would be published; and although the detailed work would

be left in the hands of the canal officer, the Collector was responsible for the justness and correctness of the whole of the work. His hon'ble friend, as a member of the Select Committee, would have an opportunity of suggesting any further protection he considered necessary.

The Hon'ble Mr. RAVENSHAW observed that he had again to call attention to the fact that the irrigation works were for the purpose of providing irrigation as well as protection and drainage to the whole of the areas to which the Bill was intended to apply. He thought that that alone was quite sufficient to dispose of any objection to the Bill.

The motion was then agreed to, and the Bill referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds, the Hon'ble Mr. Bayley, the Hon'ble Baboo Ramshunker Sen, the Hon'ble Baboo Kristodas Pal, the Hon'ble Nawab Meer Mahomed Ali, and the Mover, with instructions to report in three weeks.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 28th instant.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REVENUE SURVEY OPERATIONS IN THE
LOWER PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH
SEPTEMBER 1876.**

READ—

A letter No. 285A, dated 24th March 1877, from the Board of Revenue, submitting a report on the Revenue Survey operations in the Lower Provinces during the year ending on the 30th September 1876.

THE most important operations now being conducted under the orders of the Survey Department in Bengal are those connected with the cadastral survey in the Shahabad, Patna, and Gya districts, which have been undertaken on account of the Soane Canal irrigation works. There are two parties at work—one at present at Gya, and the other at Shahabad; and altogether an area of 501 square miles, 877 villages, and 1,173,676 fields were surveyed during the year. The number of fields is unusually great, and the average size less than one-third of an acre; thus vindicating the adoption of the large scale of 32 inches to a mile. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board of Revenue that, considering the difficulties with which the parties have had to contend, the absence of preliminary demarcation, the ignorance of the ameens, the small size of the field, and the large scale of the survey, the progress made has been satisfactory. At the same time it is apparent that the greater part of the work still remains to be done, viz. 221 square miles in the Gya district, 300 in Patna, and 1,107 in Shahabad. It is estimated that 400 square miles will be completed by the Patna and Gya parties in the present year, and that the Eastern Soane irrigation survey will be brought to a close early in 1877-78. Both the parties will then unite in order to complete the district of Shahabad as soon as possible. This survey has now become an especially urgent work in connection with the arrangements for imposing a cess on all lands irrigable by the Soane Canal, as it will be impossible to assess all the lands effectively until the survey is complete. Every effort must therefore be made to assist the survey parties and finish the work. The Lieutenant-Governor observes from Colonel Vanrenen's statement that no funds have yet been provided for the publication of the maps, without which the survey by itself can be of little use. This part of the report will be transferred for early disposal to the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department.

2. No remarks are called for regarding the cadastral survey of the Khoordah estate in Orissa, or of the Dhanwar estate in Hazareebagh. Of the Midnapore district it may be mentioned that 1,000 square miles were surveyed in detail and 115 square miles in boundary in advance for 1876-77, and that it is expected that this work will be completed in the current year.

3. The Deara survey is employed in showing the changes which have taken place in the river lands of the Ganges and Megna from Furreedpore to the borders of Backergunge, a distance of 140 miles, with an average width of seven miles. Care has been taken to erect permanent pillars on tri-junction stations at some distance from the river. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the Board are about to address Government specially with reference to these deara surveys, and he will await their report.

4. The work of demarcation in the Midnapore division, which was being carried on by a non-professional survey under Mr. Beadon, the Senior Superintendent, has been concluded, and with the conclusion of the work the appointment of Superintendent, which had fallen substantively vacant, has ceased to exist. The miscellaneous pending work will be disposed of by the Settlement Officer of Midnapore. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice, on the occasion of Mr. Beadon's transfer to another sphere of duty, the favourable mention that is made by the Board of Revenue of his services in the Survey Department during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Calcutta, 24th April 1877. }

H. J. S. COTTON,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RUNGPORE HIGH SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—EDUCATION.—No. 1122.

Calcutta, the 19th April 1877.

From—COLMAN MACAULAY, Esq., Acting Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To—The Offg. Commissioner of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division.

WITH reference to your letter No. 10, dated 6th April 1877, and enclosed memorandum, and in continuation of Government order No. 428, dated 9th February 1877, I am directed to state that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the sum of Rs. 15,000, subscribed by the zemindars and other inhabitants of Rungpore for the foundation, in connection with the High School at Rungpore, of two scholarships of Rs. 15 and Rs. 10 per mensem respectively, tenable for two years each. His Honor sees no objection to the scholarships being called, as desired by the subscribers, the Senior and Junior Victoria Scholarships.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased also to authorize the Collector of the district to take charge of the subscriptions.

3. A copy of these orders, and of your letter under acknowledgment, including its enclosure, will be published in the next issue of the *Calcutta Gazette*.

No. 10, dated Darjeeling, the 6th April 1877.

From—LORD H. ULICK BROWNE, Commr. of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

REFERRING to the correspondence noted in the margin, I have the honor to report that the zemindars of Rungpore have requested the Collector of that district to purchase Government stock of the value of Rs. 15,000 with the money subscribed and already paid in, and to hold the same in trust, and spend the proceeds in the manner explained in the enclosed memorandum.

2. The Collector requests that he may be authorized to accept the trust, and that measures may be taken to obtain the gracious permission of Her Majesty to the use of her name for the scholarships it is proposed to award.

3. I recommend both requests for favorable consideration.

Memorandum by K. D. GHOSH, M.D., President of the Committee appointed by the Zemindars of Rungpore.

Two scholarships, to be styled "The Senior and Junior Victoria Scholarships," will be given every year in commemoration of the proclamation of the assumption by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen of the title of Empress of India on the 1st January 1877.

The junior scholarship, of the value of Rs. 10 per mensem, will be given to the first boy who, after having passed the University entrance examination from any school in the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division, fails to obtain any other scholarship, provided he joins the high school of Rungpore and prepares himself there for the first examination in arts. This scholarship will be tenable by him for two years, provided he evinces industry and conducts himself to the satisfaction of the school authorities.

The senior scholarship, of the value of Rs. 15 per mensem, will be given to the first boy who, after passing the first examination in arts at the Calcutta University from the high school at Rungpore, fails to obtain any other scholarship. It will be tenable by him for two years at any of the colleges affiliated to the Calcutta University, provided he prosecutes there with industry either general or any professional study, and conducts himself to the satisfaction of the college authorities.

In the event of a high school ceasing to exist at Rungpore, the junior scholarship will be given to the first boy who, having passed the University entrance examination from the Rungpore zillah school, fails to obtain any other scholarship, and it will be tenable by him for two years at any of the institutions affiliated to the Calcutta University; and the senior scholarship to the first boy, originally of the Rungpore zillah school, who, having passed the first examination in arts, fails to obtain any other scholarship, provided he joins any college affiliated to the Calcutta University, and prosecutes with industry either general or professional studies, and conducts himself to the satisfaction of the college authorities.

The scholarships will be adjudicated each year by the District Education Committee of Rungpore.

If in any year any boy fails to obtain any of the scholarships, the savings will be appropriated for the enhancement of the value of the scholarship, or spent in encouraging higher education in Rungpore, by any means the District Committee consider desirable.

In conclusion, I beg to request the favor of your applying to Her Most Gracious Majesty Victoria the Empress of India for the permission to call these exhibitions the Senior and Junior Victoria Scholarships.

LIBERALITY OF MOULVI GOLAM ALLY CHOWDHRY.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—EDUCATION.—No. 1110.

Calcutta, the 18th April 1877.

From—H. J. REYNOLDS, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 5, of the 12th April 1877, reporting that Moulvi Golam Ally Chowdhry, a zemindar in the district of Furreedpore, has liberally contributed Rs. 10,000 for the extension of the Dacca College premises.

2. In reply I am to request you to convey to the donor the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for his munificent donation, and to say that the papers on the subject will be published in the next issue of the Gazette.

3. I am also to request you to submit a draft declaration, with estimate for taking up the land which it is proposed to acquire.

No. 5, dated Dacca, the 12th April 1877.

From—F. B. PEACOCK, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Dacca Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

WITH reference to your letter No. 2212, of the 8th August last, to the address of the Director of Public Instruction, on the subject of endeavouring to raise private subscriptions for the required extension of the Dacca College premises, I have the honor to report that at the instance of the Principal of the College, an appeal was made through the Magistrates of the division to the liberality of the principal residents in their districts, requesting their co-operation in the matter.

2. Moulvi Golam Ally Chowdhry, a wealthy landholder of Haturia, in the district of Furreedpore, has very liberally contributed Rs. 10,000, being half of the whole amount of Rs. 20,000 (Government having agreed to give the equivalent of any sum raised privately) at present needed for the immediate requirement of purchasing the building now known as the Pogose school-house for the purpose. The amount has been paid and deposited by me in the bank here.

3. I have conveyed to the Moulvi my appreciation of the great liberality he has displayed, and beg to request that I may be also permitted to convey to him the Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments for the same, and that this correspondence may be published in the official Gazette of Calcutta (English and Bengali) for general information.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUL MILLET— GUMBOO, RAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
Western Districts.																			
1	Burdwan	16 0	18 0	18 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	19 4	18 0	15 0	20 8	21 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankura	21 4	23 0	23 0	32 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	25 0	$\left. \begin{smallmatrix} 17\ 8 \\ 20\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	27 0	30 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 20\ 0 \\ 24\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	21 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	19 8	22 8	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	17 0	17 0	22 0	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	15 8	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 8	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 11\ 0 \\ 11\ 8 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	11 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 17\ 0 \\ 17\ 8 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	18 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	18 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																			
	Calcutta	13 0	17 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	9 14	13 0	13 0	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pargannas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	14 8	14 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Jessore	14 8	14 0	18 12	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	23 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Mooredabad	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 17\ 0 \\ 17\ 8 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	22 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 23\ 0 \\ 24\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	40 0	35 0	40 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 21\ 0 \\ 21\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dinagopore	15 4	11 8	17 0	14 8	14 8	23 0	20 0	20 0	19 8	28 0	28 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Rajshahye	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 17\ 4 \\ 18\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	24 12	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 19\ 11 \\ 21\ 6 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	48 12	51 0	45 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 19\ 4 \\ 20\ 10 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	18 12	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 19\ 11 \\ 20\ 10 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	23 0	23 7	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rungpore	20 0	22 8	25 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 5	18 0	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bogra	16 8	10 8	18 4	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	17 0	20 0	28 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Pubna	20 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 12\ 0 \\ 16\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	22 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	21 4	22 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 8	6 0	14 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Julpigore	13 3	13 3	11 6	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																			
17	Dacca	12 4	13 4	20 0	53 8	53 0	53 0	18 3	16 0	17 10	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Furzedpore	33 12	33 12	20 0	35 0	35 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Backergunge ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	17 8	17 0	17 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	19 0	26 8	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 20 seers, barley 35 to 38 seers, best rice 75 to 22-10 seers, common rice 18-4 to 24 seers, and gram 18 to 26 seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 22-8 seers, barley 25 to 50 seers, best rice 21-4 to 30-8 seers, common rice 23 to 32 seers, maize 30 to 35 seers, and gram 18 to 23-8 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 25 seers, best rice 18 to 30-4 seers, common rice 23 to 29 seers, and gram 25 to 30-4 seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15-8 to 24 seers, barley 18 to 30 seers, best rice 10 to 10-8 seers, common rice 17 to 20 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-8 seers, barley 20-8 to 29 seers, best rice 7-6 to 9-4 seers, common rice 13-4 to 20 seers, and gram 16-12 to 17-12 seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 16 seers, best rice 14 to 18 seers, common rice 19 to 25 seers, and gram 16 to 20-8

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th April 1877.

THE CERE OF 80 TOLARS.

GRASS MARKET— CHITRA, JOWA.			LAKSHMI MARKET— RASI ON MURWA, AND CHITRA.			NAME OF INDIAN- CORN.			GRAIN.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
..	35 0	23 8	36 0	160 0	160 0	201 0	9 12	9 4	9 0	Burdwan.	
..	38 0	40 0	45 0	18 0	18 0	{ 31 1 to 34 0 }	480 0	480 0	309 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Bankura.	
..	27 0	28 8	35 8	300 0	300 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Bansheeom.	
..	30 0	18 0	18 0	360 0	360 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Midnapore.	
..	30 0	18 0	{ 33 0 to 34 0 }	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.	
..	19 0	20 0	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Howrah.	
BENGAL.																			
Western Districts.																			
30 0	30 0	32 0	..	..	..	25 0	25 0	31 0	20 0	18 4	31 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.
..	16 12	16 0	13 5	90 0	90 0	120 0	8 12	8 14	9 0	24-Pargannas.	
..	Nuddea *	
..	31 0	30 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.	
..	{ 35 0 to 41 0 }	32 0	35 12	{ 120 0 to 130 0 }	{ 120 0 to 130 0 }	120 0	{ 7 0 to 9 0 }	{ 7 0 to 9 0 }	{ 7 0 to 8 8 }	Moorshedabad.	
..	15 0	16 0	27 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Dinapore.	
..	{ 15 0 to 33 12 }	33 12	37 8	33 10	330 0	330 0	330 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	Rajshahye.
..	11 14	10 0	16 5	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rangpore.	
..	15 0	15 0	18 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	Bogra.	
..	36 4	18 0	38 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Fulna.	
..	9 0	8 0	9 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	300 0	300 0	300 0	5 0	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling.	
..	16 0	13 3	13 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	6 6	Jalpaigore.	
Eastern Districts.																			
..	20 0	10 0	34 8	97 0	97 0	100 0	9 0	8 14	8 14	Dacca.	
..	16 0	15 0	16 0	..	..	..	9 0	9 0	8 0	Farrudpore.	
..	14 0	14 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backerganga.	
..	18 8	12 8	30 0	..	..	..	8 12	8 12	9 0	Mymensingh.	

1. In the Raygunge sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 16 seers, best rice 22 seers, common rice 25 seers, and gram 20 seers.
2. In the interior the prices are as follow:—Wheat 22-12 seers, best rice 14-8 seers, common rice 24 seers, and gram 21 seers.
3. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 20 seers, best rice 14 to 16 seers, common rice 18 to 24 seers, and gram 9 to 25-6 seers.
4. In the Barisgunge sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 22-8 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 22 seers, and gram 22-8 seers.
5. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 12 to 24 seers, maize 16 to 40, and gram 10 to 25 seers.
6. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 12 seers, common rice 16 to 20 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.
7. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 18 to 20 seers and common rice 21 to 25 seers.
8. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 12 to 22 seers, common rice 20 to 25 seers, and gram 16 to 22 seers.
9. In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 14 to 16-12 seers, common rice 16 to 17 seers, paddy 22 to 22 seers, and gram 12 to 14

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BUZURUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, RAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																
31	Chittagong	R 12 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	15 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...
32	Noakholly	S ...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...
33	Tipperah	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...
34	Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 6	13 5	10 10	13 5	14 8	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	10 5	10 5	9 5	...	...	...	17 0	15 5	16 0	23 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...
BEHAR.																
35	Patna	21 0	21 0	25 0	36 0	35 0	38 0	15 0	15 8	13 0	21 0	21 8	24 0	...	...	...
36	Gya	T 20 0	25 0	26 0	32 0	29 8	41 8	13 0	13 8	13 0	22 8	22 0	23 0	...	...	...
37	Shahabad	U 16 8 to 17 0 V	17 0	20 0	28 0	27 0	30 0	16 8 to 17 8	17 0 to 18 0	18 0	19 0 to 20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...
38	Darbhanga	18 8	18 8	20 0	33 0	27 8	33 0	15 4	15 12	17 0	17 8	20 0	18 0	...	...	...
39	Mouafferpore	W 18 0	18 0	19 0	33 0	32 0	33 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...
40	Saran	18 0	17 0	21 8	33 8	32 0	43 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	18 8	18 8	23 0	...	...	...
41	Chumpana	16 0	16 0	25 0	44 0	44 0	37 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	...	...	...
42	Monghyr	X 21 0	19 9	27 3	31 5	31 5	36 7	13 6	13 6	15 7	18 9	21 0	23 0	...	...	...
43	Bhagalpore	Y 18 15 Z	15 2	22 11	37 12	18 15	37 15	13 15	20 3	17 11	21 7	21 7	21 8	...	...	...
44	Purneah	25 0	25 8 to 27 0	18 0	...	...	...	23 0	24 0 to 25 0	17 0	27 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...
45	Maldah	21 0	20 0	24 0	55 0	45 0	50 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	26 0	27 0	23 8	32 0	30 0	32 0
46	Sonthal Pergunnahs ... ..	...	...	...	28 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																
7	Cuttack	Z1 17 1	15 12	22 5	...	...	...	14 7	15 12	17 1	19 11	18 6	25 14	...	...	...
8	Pooree	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	27 9	...	...	...
9	Balasore	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	29 0	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																
South-Western Frontier Agency.																
0	Hazaribagh	Z2 23 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...
1	Lohardugga	26 0	22 0	24 0	40 0	33 0	33 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...
2	Singbhoom	26 0	24 0	20 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...
3	Manbhoom	Z3 20 0	16 0	19 0	37 8	40 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	32 0	34 0	26 8	...	...	...

R In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 10 to 12 seers and common rice 12 to 13 seers.

I In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 10 to 16 seers and common rice 13 to 20 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 22-8 to 27 seers, barley 35 to 37-8 seers, best rice 12-8 seers, common rice 21-4 to 25-6 seers, and gram 26-8 to 30 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 22 seers, barley 28 to 33 seers, best rice 12 to 13 seers, common rice 20 to 21-8 seers, and gram 23 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 22 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 14 to 23 seers, common rice 19-8 to 24 seers, lesser millets 20 to 25 seers, maize 27-8 to 30 seers, and gram 18 to 25 seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 22 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 14 to 23 seers, common rice 19-8 to 24 seers, lesser millets 20 to 25 seers, maize 27-8 to 30 seers, and gram 18 to 25 seers.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, APRIL 25, 1877.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 21st April 1877.

District, and date of return.		Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
A.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
1	Bardwan, Apl.23*77	Nil	The rainfall at Jehanabad has been .33 of an inch, and at Raneegunge .08 of an inch. The state of the crops is satisfactory. Slight cholera exists in Raneegunge.
2	Bankura, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—Hot, but cloudy. State and prospects of the crops are as favorable as before.
3	Beerbhoom, " 21 "	Nil	The weather has at last become very hot, but not more so than is reasonable. State and prospects of the crops continue good.
4	Midsapore, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—Very hot and seasonable. There have been storms in the interior of the district, though none occurred at the Sadler Station. The cessation of the rain is favorable. Agricultural operations are actively progressing, and the lands are being prepared for the approaching sowings.
5	Hoochly, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—Very warm. Ploughing of rice lands is still going on. Sugarcane is almost all planted. Vegetables are doing well. Cholera is bad in Bolnehee; it exists in a sporadic form all over the district.
	Howrah, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—Seasonably hot. No crops on the ground.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
6	24-Pergunnahs, Apl.23,†77	Nil	Weather—Very warm. No crops on the ground. Public health is generally good.
7	Nudda, " 21 '77	.63	Weather—Very hot. The early rice sowings are going on, and some of the earliest sowings are germinating. The spring sowings of indigo are also germinating. The prospects of sugarcane are excellent. Cholera has broken out in several parts of the district.
8	Jessore, " 21 "	.04	Weather—Dry, clear, and hot. The dry weather, if it lasts, will permit of sowing in some of the low lands that were filled with water by the previous heavy rain. The prospects of indigo are good.
9	Moorshedabad, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—Hot. There is hardly any change to report this week. The recent rainfall has greatly improved the growth of mulberry, indigo, sugarcane, and til (sesamum). The ryots have taken advantage of the rain that fell during the previous week to sow extensively. The rice already sown is showing above the ground, and looks most promising. The condition of <i>boro</i> rice is good. In thanas Gokurn and Kuliangunge it is nearly ripe. Cholera still prevails more or less throughout the district.
10	Dinapore, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—The days are hot, but the nights are still cool. The sowings of early rice have commenced. Rice is selling at 24 to 32 seers per rupee.
	Rajahmhye, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—Very hot. The rice sowings are progressing rapidly. The growing crops are thriving, but a good shower of rain is needed. A few cases of cholera have been reported daily, though the outbreak has not been by any means a severe one.
11	Bungpore, " 20 "	Nil	The weather has become much warmer. .18 of rain at Gaibanda and .9 at Kuri-gram. The state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory, except that the recent rain has somewhat interfered with weeding. Cholera is said to be bad in Chilmari.
	Bogra, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—Very hot. Sugarcane is being planted, and the sowings of jute and <i>soos</i> rice are coming to an end. Cholera and small-pox are somewhat prevalent in the districts.
	Fahna, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are satisfactory. There is cholera in and near Shasadpore.

* Telegram of the 23rd April shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 23rd April shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVS.	15 Darjeeling, Apl. 21 '77	24	The long-continued rain has ceased, and there have been several warm sunny days. There have also been high winds and indications of a storm. All the young crops are doing well. The cessation of the rain will allow the sowings to be carried on in the plains.
	16 Jalpigoree, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable, but inclining to cool. Nothing particular to report. The weather is highly favorable for the sowings of the early rice.
	Cooch Behar, „ 19 „	1.12	Weather—Early part of the week was very rainy. The rainfall at Mathabbaranga has been 2.14 inches, at Dinhatra 2.28 inches, and at Mukligunge 4.72 inches. Since the 14th instant the rain has quite cleared off, and the weather is now very hot. The rainfall has been too much for the early <i>bitri</i> sowings. It has tended to drown seeds and to promote the growth of weeds in the fields. Tobacco left standing has also suffered much. <i>Cheena</i> and <i>kaon</i> are looking well everywhere. Public health is good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVS.	17 Dacca, Apl. 23* '77	1.15	Weather—Fine; warm and sunny since 17th instant. The crops are very favorable. Cholera is had in thana Nowabgunge.
	18 Furreedpore, „ 21 „	20	The rainfall at Madaripore has been .59 of an inch. The rain seems to have ceased for the present, and the weather has become much hotter. The cultivation of lands interrupted by the rain has been resumed. No recent reports of cholera.
	19 Backergunge, „ 19 „	57	The weather has been more settled than in the previous week, but its unseasonable character still continues. From the interior of the district heavy rain is reported, but it has caused injury to the crops in three thanas only. The crops in five thanas are reported fair, and good in the rest of the district. Ploughing for the <i>sow</i> crop is far advanced. This crop has been sown in some places, but has been injured by the wet weather. All over the district there is, and has been ever since the cyclone and inundation, a great deal of sickness, but fortunately cholera in an epidemic form has not reappeared. Fever and sporadic cholera continue to be present throughout. Everywhere the cattle are, and have been continuously for the last four months, remarkably healthy, which is a rare occurrence.
	20 Mymensingh, „ 21 „	11	Weather—Seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are favorable.
	21 Tipperah, „ 20 „	1.53	Weather—Cloudy and sultry, with occasional storms and more rain than usual. 2.08 inches of rain at Brahmanbaria. Unless there be a spell of clear hot weather, the ploughing and sowing of the autumn rice will not progress favorably.
CHITTAGONG DIVS.	22 Chittagong, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—Clear and hot. The cold-weather crops are being reaped. <i>Pania aone</i> is thriving well. Preparations are being made for sowing <i>chinnal</i> and <i>boilam aone</i> in some parts of the district. Cholera is reported from some thanas, and small-pox from Sudder station.
	23 Noakholly, „ 19 „	07	Weather—Much warmer. Slight showers of rain fell on the 15th and 16th instant. The low lands are not yet fit for the cultivation of early rice, as the water in them has not drained off. The <i>purang</i> and <i>shaitia</i> crops are progressing favorably.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—Very hot throughout the week. Cloudy on the 16th instant. The hill people have begun to burn their <i>joms</i> .
	Hill Tipperah, „ 18 „	66	Weather—Getting much warmer. State and prospects of the crops are good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVS.	25 Patna, Apl. 23* '77	Nil	Weather—Rather cool for the time of the year. The harvesting of the <i>rubber</i> crops is completed with a good outturn. Stray cases of cholera and small-pox reported throughout the district.
	26 Gya, „ 21 „	14	Weather—Seasonable. No crops on the ground except in Aurungabad, where the <i>rubber</i> harvest has not been quite finished. A full outturn of all crops except opium is reported from Nowda.
	27 Shahabad, „ 21 „	Slight showers.	Weather—Cloudy and hot, with westerly wind. The <i>rubber</i> harvest is being thrashed. The mango crop is reported not to promise well. Cholera is prevalent in Fasseorah, and a special native doctor has been appointed in that sub-division.
	28 Durbhanga, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable; strong west wind. The <i>rubber</i> crops are nearly all harvested.
	29 Mouafferpore, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—Warm. The harvesting of the <i>rubber</i> crops is over. These crops in Surmand were slightly damaged by hailstones. There have been some cases of small-pox in Beland.

* Telegram of the 23rd April shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Continued.)			
PATNA DIVN.	30 Sarun, Apl. 21 '77	Nil	Weather—Bright and hot; strong west wind in the afternoons. Indigo is coming on well. <i>Chena</i> is still being sown. Sugarcane is being planted. Sowings of the early rice have begun. The mango crop will be a short one. General health is good.
	31 Champaran, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—Clear and hot in the daytime. The prospects of the crops still continue good. The outturn of the <i>rubber</i> crops promises to be above the average.
BAGHUR DIVN.	32 Monghyr, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—Warm and fair. The outturn of the <i>rubber</i> crops is good.
	33 Bhagulpore, „ 23* „	Nil	Weather—Seasonable. The <i>rubber</i> harvest is complete, with very fair outturn. Prospects of the mango crop are very poor. There is still a good deal of cholera in the town.
	34 Purneah, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—Hot; west wind. The sowings of the <i>bkadoi</i> crop, or early rice, are going on very satisfactorily. Indigo promises well.
	35 Maldah, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—Fair; somewhat hot. The crops are as good as before. Cholera is still increasing: 144 deaths have been reported all over the district during the week.
	36 Sonthal Pergas, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—More hot and dry than at any previous time this year. No crops on the ground. Among children measles followed by dysentery is rather bad in Mohepsore.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	37 Cuttack, Apl. 21 '77	Nil	Weather—Hot and dry. State and prospects of the crops are good.
	38 Pooree, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—Fair and seasonable. 60 of rain at Khoordah. The early <i>dalsa</i> crop is being harvested, and the state of the other crops is good. The mango crop has proved almost a total failure. Shipments still goes on. Rice is a little cheaper. Cholera has diminished.
	39 Balasore, „ 20 „	67	Weather—Still very abnormal. Thunder-storms are of daily occurrence. Preparations for sowing continue. Sporadic cholera still causes mortality, but is not increasing.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
	40 Hazareebagh, Apl. 20 '77	Nil	Weather—Seasonable; becoming very hot. No change to report. Ploughing still continues. Public health is good.
	41 Lohardugga, „ 21 „	25	The weather is gradually becoming more and more seasonable. 62 of rain at Palamow. There is nothing more to be said about the crops than was reported last week. The prospects of tea have never been so good as this year. The <i>rubber</i> crops in the Palamow sub-division, and the <i>mokwa</i> crop all over the district, have been considerably damaged by the late heavy rains. No reports of either small-pox or cholera have been received this week.
	42 Singbhoom, „ 30 „	46	Weather—Seasonable. <i>Mokwa</i> has suffered much from the recent wet weather. No other crops to report about.
	43 Manbhoom, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—More seasonable, but still too cool for this time of the year. Hot winds have not yet commenced. <i>Boru dhas</i> , of which a small quantity is sown in the district, and cotton, are reported good. Sugarcane is for the most part planted.

* Telegram of the 23rd April shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 24th April 1877.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 1st to 7th April 1877.	Rain from 8th to 14th April 1877.	RATE FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BUREWAH.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan	0.88	1.13	5.74	14th April		
		Cutwa	3.85	1.10	9.00	ditto		
		Culina	1.64	1.39	7.05	ditto		
		Blood-Blood	Nil	1.03	3.94	ditto		
		Raneergunge	0.32	0.18	3.96	ditto		
	Jehanabad	Jehanabad	1.06	0.63	7.25	ditto		
	Bankoora	Bankoora	0.45	0.86	4.76	ditto		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	0.60	0.09	6.20	ditto		
		Hetanpore	1.38	0.46	7.67	ditto		
		Koyporo	0.38	0.20	4.00	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1.05	Not rec.	8.03	7th April		
		Tumlook	1.20	ditto	7.16	ditto		
Ghattal		0.60	ditto	7.00	ditto			
Hooghly	Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office... Exe. Engr.'s Office	0.85	ditto	6.94	ditto			
	Hooghly	1.02	1.92	9.77	14th April			
	Serampore	0.60	1.05	6.63	ditto			
		1.07	1.09	8.24	ditto			
Howrah	Howrah	2.78	Not rec.	9.05	7th April			
	Maheahrekha	0.77	0.24	7.47	14th April			
PREMISECT.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	0.90	1.00	9.10	ditto		
		Calcutta	2.18	0.82	9.01	ditto		
		Alipore { Dispensary Jail	1.73	1.11	9.07	ditto		
			1.88	0.90	9.46	ditto		
		Huaseerhat	0.40	Not rec.	6.98	7th April		
		Barasat	1.13	1.08	7.84	14th April		
		Diam. and Harbour	0.68	3.98	11.30	ditto		
		Burripore	0.69	0.34	8.08	ditto		
		Sutkhira	3.12	3.08	12.61	ditto		
		Barrackpore	0.93	0.93	7.75	ditto		
		Dum-Dum	1.21	1.77	7.01	ditto		
		Kishinagar	3.72	3.01	11.09	ditto		
		Pongong	1.99	1.60	7.73	ditto		
		Nuddra	Meherpore	3.70	0.80	9.93	ditto	
	Jessore	Choudanga	4.16	0.25	11.63	ditto		
		Kooshtia	2.67	0.77	7.70	ditto		
		Ranaghat	1.15	1.42	6.39	ditto		
		Jessore	3.14	0.81	9.29	ditto		
		Narail	2.58	0.96	8.11	ditto		
		Khoulia	4.37	1.07	12.17	ditto		
		Jhenida	4.02	Nil	12.44	ditto		
		Hagirhat	4.47	4.66	15.92	ditto		
		Magorah	4.45	1.10	11.44	ditto		
		Baranpore	2.62	0.40	8.00	ditto		
		Ramporehaut	2.30	Nil	6.85	ditto		
		Lallagah	2.67	0.72	8.53	ditto		
		Moorshedabad	Jungpore	1.90	0.62	7.34	ditto	
			Asimgunge	3.35	Not rec.	7.70	7th April	
	Lalgolla		1.88	0.55	7.61	14th April		
	Kandee		2.33	0.21	6.63	ditto		
	RAJSHAHY.	Dinapore	Dinapore	0.90	0.35	3.02	ditto	
			Raigunge	1.84	0.09	5.08	ditto	
				0.42	0.20	3.38	ditto	
		Maldah	Maldah	0.20	1.42	4.88	ditto	
			Chanchal	4.71	0.34	9.68	ditto	
		Rajshahye	Banlah	2.16	Nil	6.28	ditto	
			Natore	2.03	1.41	6.48	ditto	
		Rungpore	Rungpore	1.11	0.80	4.13	ditto	
			Bhowanigunge	2.11	1.99	7.16	ditto	
			Kurigram	1.23	0.95	4.39	ditto	
		Bogra	Ragdogra	1.27	0.90	4.54	ditto	
			Hogra	0.45	1.65	5.47	ditto	
			Sherpore	0.10	0.80	2.62	ditto	
			Nowkhilla	Nil	0.32	1.68	ditto	
Panchbibi			0.00	Not rec.	2.80	7th April		
Halulya								
Pabna	Pabna	1.40	0.60	6.98	14th April			
	Seraigunge	1.32	1.00	6.63	ditto			
COCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office Hospital	3.80	Not rec.	9.13	7th April		
			3.58	1.91	11.56	14th April		
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	1.27	2.86	5.86	ditto		
		Bodah	0.85	0.59	5.12	ditto		
		Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	2.25	2.31	9.00	ditto		
		Titalya	1.73	0.48	6.29	ditto		
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	2.80	3.81	9.76	ditto		

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 1st to 7th April 1877.	Rain from 8th to 14th April 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—(Continued).							
	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
DACCA.	Dacca ...	Dacca... { Telegraph Office...	2.89	1.01	8.99	14th April	From 4th February 1877.
		Dacca... { Hospital ...	2.54	1.30	10.98	ditto	
		Mooncheergunge ...	6.59	1.09	22.58	ditto	
	Furzedpore ...	Manickgunge ...	1.61	1.67	7.18	ditto	
		Furzedpore ...	3.37	1.01	11.43	ditto	
		Goulundo ...	2.30	0.93	8.50	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Madaripore ...	3.36	1.73	12.01	ditto	
		Burrial ...	7.45	3.04	18.06	ditto	
		Perozepore ...	3.41	1.27	10.87	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Patoakhally ...	2.20	3.00	13.05	ditto	
		Bhola ...	1.98	1.26	5.03	ditto	
		Mymensingh ...	2.21	0.13	6.47	ditto	
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong ...	Jamulpore ...	0.71	0.26	4.08	ditto	
		Atia ...	0.75	2.30	7.07	ditto	
		Kishoregunge ...	3.64	0.19	9.00	ditto	
	Chittagong ...	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	1.10	0.10	7.50	ditto	
		Chittagong { Jail ...	0.94	0.14	7.50	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar ...	1.74	0.30	4.99	ditto	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	1.41	2.32	10.39	ditto	
		Fenny ...	1.95	0.63	9.64	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comilleh ...	2.17	1.27	12.63	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah ...	0.57	0.93	14.11	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamtee Hill	1.12	Nil	12.87	ditto	
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah ...	0.56	0.93	14.20	ditto	
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna ...	Patna ...	0.13	Nil	3.11	ditto	Not rec. 18th to 24th February. Not rec. 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.
		Behar ...	0.40	ditto	4.03	ditto	
		Barh ...	Nil	0.05	3.22	ditto	
	Gya ...	Dinapore ... { Jail	Not rec.	Not rec.	2.08	31st March	
		Dinapore ... { Cantonment...	0.09	Nil	2.67	14th March	
		Gya ...	0.31	ditto	4.01	ditto	
	Shahabad ...	Nawadah ...	0.63	ditto	3.89	ditto	
		Arungabad ...	0.45	ditto	1.39	ditto	
		Jehanabad ...	1.30	ditto	5.20	ditto	
	Muzafferpore ...	Arrah ...	0.84	ditto	6.43	ditto	
		Sasaram ...	0.40	ditto	4.14	ditto	
		Buxar ...	0.08	0.07	6.00	ditto	
	BHAUGULPORE.	Muzafferpore ...	Bhuboah ...	0.45	Nil	5.34		ditto
Muzafferpore ...			0.28	ditto	3.20	ditto	
Hajepore ...			0.22	ditto	3.69	ditto	
Durbhanga ...		Scotamurhee ...	0.95	0.48	4.82	ditto	
		Durbhanga ...	0.28	0.21	3.86	14th April	
		Mudhoobunnee ...	0.73	0.81	4.36	ditto	
Sarun ...		Tajpore ...	0.18	Nil	3.13	ditto	
		Chupra ...	0.37	Not rec.	4.31	7th April	
Chumparan ...		Sewan ...	0.19	ditto	5.35	ditto	
		Motiharee ...	1.71	Nil	0.32	14th April	
		Bettiah ...	Not rec.	ditto	4.25	ditto	
Monghyr ...		Segowlee ...	2.75	0.50	7.31	ditto	
		Monghyr ...	0.38	Not rec.	3.81	7th April	
		Regoomera ...	0.23	ditto	2.81	ditto	
Bhagulpore ...		Jainouee ...	0.42	ditto	5.04	ditto	
		Bhagulpore ...	0.05	0.28	3.15	14th April	
		Scoopool ...	0.29	0.73	3.40	ditto	
Purneah ...	Muddehpooora ...	0.60	1.05	4.56	ditto		
	Banka ...	0.31	Nil	4.14	ditto		
	Nonbura ...	0.34	ditto	2.61	ditto		
	Purneah ...	1.72	0.78	4.40	ditto		
	Kissengunge ...	0.85	0.81	4.53	ditto		
	Arrarwah ...	1.11	0.81	4.18	ditto		
	Nya Doomka ...	0.95	1.94	7.34	ditto		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmehal ...	Nil	Nil	0.00	ditto	
	Deoghar ...	0.54	1.80	5.37	ditto		
Gudda ...	0.36	0.30	2.09	ditto			
Not rec. 26th to 31st March.							
Ditto ditto.							

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 1st to 7th April 1877.	Rain from 8th to 14th April 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	1.10	1.20	5.10	14th April	Not rec. 4th to 10th March.
		Cuttack... { Hospital	1.13	1.47	5.29	ditto	
		Jaipora	3.60	0.70	12.45	ditto	
		Kendraparah	0.70	2.80	10.40	ditto	
		Jagatsingapore	1.25	0.40	3.55	ditto	
		False Point	3.05	20.05	30.70	ditto	
		Poonce	1.61	0.27	5.70	ditto	
		Khurdah	1.90	0.81	6.52	ditto	
		Balasore... { Exc. Engr.'s Office	0.85	0.08	5.08	ditto	
		Balasore... { Collector's Office	0.72	0.03	5.80	ditto	
	Eludrack	2.43	1.84	12.83	ditto		
	Jeilasore	1.91	1.04	9.74	ditto		
	Sorah	0.74	2.40	8.74	ditto		
	Chandhally	3.20	1.50	10.48	ditto		
Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sambulpore.	0.31	0.18	0.30	ditto		
CHOTA NAGPORE.							
SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	{ Jail	0.51	0.30	0.32	ditto	
		{ Dispensary	0.50	0.28	0.14	ditto	
Pachumla	Pachumla		0.46	0.44	0.68	ditto	
Lohardagga	Ranchee		0.91	0.12	9.49	ditto	
		Palamow	0.55	0.02	6.97	ditto	
Singbhoom	Chyelassa		1.15	0.60	11.31	ditto	
Manbhoom	Puruliah		0.49	1.08	6.88	ditto	
		Göwindpore.	0.53	0.02	7.20	ditto	
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.							
Sylhet	Sylhet		0.83	0.62	9.21	ditto	
Seelmaugur	Seelmaugur	Seelmaugur	2.03	Not rec.	9.48	7th April	
		Golaghat	2.50	ditto	9.00	ditto	
		Jorhat	1.08	ditto	9.04	ditto	
		Dooars	0.48	ditto	9.02	ditto	
		Huttigpote	1.31	ditto	8.93	ditto	
		Mazengrah	1.14	ditto	8.17	ditto	
		Nazzerah	0.26	ditto	8.70	ditto	
		Suttock	1.17	ditto	9.14	ditto	
Cherdoo	1.20	ditto	11.10	ditto			
Akyn	Akyn		Nil	Nil	0.60	11th April	
RAJPOOTANA	Alwar		ditto	ditto	Nil	ditto	
		Jaipur	ditto	ditto	0.25	ditto	
		Sambhar	ditto	ditto	0.82	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 21st April 1877.

A. PEPLEB,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 15th to 21st April 1877.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	HYGROMETER.		Humidity Sat. 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	April 15th	10	29.889	29.807	86.0	79.2	70	S S W	.....	.....	C	
	16	16	29.800	29.818	88.8	81.2	67	S S W	.....	.....	K	
	16th	10	29.911	29.829	87.0	79.0	69	S W	.....	.....	CK	
	16	16	29.743	29.801	94.0	81.0	55	S W	.....	.....	CN	
	17th	10	29.816	29.834	88.0	80.8	60	S W	.....	.....	C	
	16	16	29.793	29.810	90.5	82.5	64	S W	.....	.....	K	
	18th	10	29.897	29.815	89.8	77.7	58	S W	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.774	29.793	92.6	80.2	67	S by W	.....	.....	CSS	
	19th	10	29.805	29.823	88.2	77.7	54	S S W	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.713	29.811	90.6	74.0	31	S W	.....	.....	CK	
	20th	10	29.800	29.808	89.8	74.6	40	W N W	.....	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.753	29.771	87.0	70.5	30	W by N	.....	.....	.....	b
SAGOR ISLAND.	21st	10	29.815	29.803	87.0	79.7	60	S W	.....	.....	CS	
	16	16	29.672	29.630	90.6	79.7	43	S S W	.....	.....	K	
	April 15th	10	29.944	29.870	85	81	83	S W	14.6	.....	FK	b, m
	16	16	29.828	29.834	85	82	87	S S W	10.9	.....	PK	b, m
	16th	10	29.924	29.830	86	82	84	S S W	12.2	.....	C	b
	16	16	29.813	29.810	88	82	76	S S W	12.0	.....	KS	b, m
	17th	10	29.924	29.830	86	82	80	S W	9.5	.....	C	b
	16	16	29.813	29.814	88	83	76	S	9.0	.....	K	b
	18th	10	29.915	29.811	87	83	80	S W	12.3	.....	C	b
	16	16	29.803	29.800	87	82	80	S	13.7	.....	NS	b, m
	19th	10	29.908	29.814	87	82	80	W S W	10.0	.....	C	b, m
	16	16	29.805	29.811	84	82	76	S	0.9	.....	C	b
CHITTAGONG.	20th	10	29.897	29.803	80	83	73	W S W	12.9	.....	FK	b, m
	16	16	29.827	29.833	88	81	80	S S W	10.8	.....	FK	b, m
	21st	10	29.850	29.805	78	73	78	S S W	14.7	.....	C	b, m
	16	16	29.711	29.717	87	83	81	S S W	14.9	.....	K	b, m
	April 15th	10	29.803	29.854	86	80	70	S	2.3	.....	KC	
	16	16	29.800	29.800	88	78	62	N W	4.8	.....	K	
	16th	10	29.942	29.804	85	79	76	S S E	2.1	.....	K	
	16	16	29.701	29.853	89	70	63	N W	5.6	.....	.....	b, m
	17th	10	29.871	29.808	87	79	60	S	8.0	.....	CK	b, m
	16	16	29.751	29.812	89	80	66	W	0.1	.....	CK	b, m
	18th	10	29.935	29.817	80	70	63	E	4.7	.....	K	b, m
	16	16	29.743	29.800	89	81	69	W S W	0.0	.....	C	b, m
MADRAS.	19th	10	29.874	29.805	88	79	66	S S W	2.6	.....	SK	
	16	16	29.750	29.817	90	81	68	S W	8.0	.....	.....	b, m
	20th	10	29.850	29.817	88	80	60	S	4.5	.....	K	b, m
	16	16	29.727	29.818	90	76	50	S S W	8.0	.....	.....	b, m
	21st	10	29.820	29.818	87	80	72	S W	0.1	.....	K	b, m
	16	16	29.072	29.763	68	80	69	S	14.3	.....	.....	b, m
	April 14th	10	29.881	29.808	89	76	60	S E by S	9	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	29.859	29.881	88	76	50	S E	14	.....	.....	c
	15th	10	29.891	29.813	88	75	52	S E by S	7	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	29.872	29.804	88	77	59	E S E	15	.....	.....	b, c
	16th	10	29.887	29.800	81	76	53	S E by S	10	.....	.....	c
	16	16	29.881	29.803	80	75	58	S E by E	14	.....	.....	b
CUTTACK.	17th	10	29.881	29.803	82	74	47	S by E	10	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	29.875	29.807	87	75	65	E S E	15	.....	.....	b, c
	18th	10	29.878	29.800	87	73	65	S E by S	13	.....	.....	b, c
	16	16	29.855	29.877	87	77	62	S E by E	14	.....	.....	b
	19th	10	29.900	29.811	88	78	60	S S E	8	.....	.....	c
	16	16	29.863	29.885	80	76	53	S E by E	11	.....	.....	b
	20th	10	29.801	29.850	91	75	45	S	0	.....	.....	bc
	16	16	29.630	29.658	87	77	62	S E by E	16	.....	.....	b
	April 15th	10	29.852	29.833	80	77	56	W S W	3.0	.....	C	c
	16	16	29.730	29.810	97	76	35	W N W	4.4	.....	PK, C	c
	16th	10	29.800	29.800	90	74	45	W	3.0	.....	C	c
	16	16	29.727	29.807	98	75	34	W N W	3.8	.....	K, PK	c
ANJAM.	17th	10	29.847	29.827	103	75	41	W	2.0	.....	C	b
	16	16	29.707	29.780	101	74	21	S S E	3.1	.....	CK	c
	18th	10	29.807	29.828	92	78	51	S	3.0	.....	C	c
	16	16	29.807	29.787	97	77	38	S	3.2	.....	C K, PK	c
	19th	10	29.867	29.839	93	74	41	S S W	2.8	.....	C	c
	16	16	29.712	29.701	101	75	20	W N W	2.5	.....	CK, CK	c
	20th	10	29.834	29.814	95	77	42	S S E	3.2	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.672	29.751	100	77	32	S S E	3.3	.....	KC	
	21st	10	29.781	29.805	93	70	54	W	5.1	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.650	29.732	87	74	53	S S W	7.7	.....	CK, PK, C	t
	April 15th	10	29.840	29.807	80	78	63	W	3.8	.....	C	
	16	16	29.810	29.807	86	78	70	W	10.3	.....	C	
ANJAM.	16th	10	29.806	29.807	87	79	69	W N W	4.6	.....	C	
	16	16	29.860	29.877	86	80	70	W N W	1.2	.....	C	
	17th	10	29.823	29.844	80	80	63	W	6.0	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.813	29.831	87	81	78	W N W	14.3	.....	C	
	18th	10	29.826	29.817	90	82	70	S S E	6.1	.....	.....	b
	16	16	29.808	29.824	97	80	72	W N W	13.2	.....	C	
	19th	10	29.825	29.846	92	79	64	N N W	6.5	.....	C	
	16	16	29.820	29.841	89	81	69	W	10.0	.....	C	
	20th	10	29.848	29.800	88	80	69	W S W	4.3	.....	.....
	16	16	29.833	29.864	85	78	62	W	8.3	.....	C	
	21st	10	29.810	29.837	80	79	63	W	2.3	.....	C	
	16	16	29.773	29.784	87	77	62	W	12.5	.....	C	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st April 1877.A. PEDLER,
Off. Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from
15th to 21st April 1877.**

Month.	Date.	Mean pressure; barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.*
			Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1877.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inch.	°				Inch.	
April	15th	29.849	83.1	95.1	19.8	75.3	78.0	0.893	75.8	70.0	Till 4 P.M. S.S.W., till mid- night S.	160	Nil.	Sky partially cloudy; clouds chiefly K and Cs.
	16th	85.7	84.3	91.7	10.2	78.5	77.8	85.0	74.5	73.0	Till 9 A.M. S.S.W., till 5 W., till mid- night S. through S.W.	133	Nil.	Sky partially cloudy; clouds Pk, Ck., and C.
	17th	84.3	85.4	90.7	10.7	77.0	70.4	78.5	72.1	64.0	Till 8 A.M. S., till 7 P.M. W.S.W., till midnight S. through S.W.	120	Nil.	Morning clear; after- noon partially cloudy; clouds chiefly C.
	18th	83.3	85.1	97.1	10.9	77.2	70.8	81.0	72.0	60.0	Till 6 P.M. S.S.W., till mid- night S. round W., N. and E.	153	Nil.	Morning clear; after- noon partially cloudy; clouds Cs. chiefly.
	19th	83.8	87.2	97.0	18.8	78.8	74.0	68.0	68.0	64.0	Till noon S.S.W., till 7 P.M. W.S.W., till midnight S.S.W.	135	Nil.	Morning clear; after- noon partially cloudy; clouds C, Pk., and Ck.; night chiefly clear.
	20th	80.8	86.4	98.6	21.1	77.5	73.8	68.6	67.1	64.0	Till 9 A.M. S.S.W., till 4 P.M. veered to N.W. through W., till mid- night S. back again.	160	Nil.	Clear both day and night.
	21st	78.0	81.7	97.7	10.7	78.0	77.8	80.1	74.7	74.0	Till 7 A.M. S. by S.W., till 2 P.M. veered to S. round W., N. and E. sky S.W. till mid- night.	120	Nil.	Partially cloudy in the morning; night clear.

* K. Cumulus, Cs. cirrostratus, Pk. Pallio cumulus, Ck. cirrocumulus, C. cirrus.

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 85.2°
 The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years ... 84.7°
 The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 23.3
 The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 98.6
 The mean humidity during the seven days ... 67°
 The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st April ... Nil.

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h. The maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V, of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain gauge is one foot above the ground.

H. F. BLANFORD, *Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

Calcutta, the 23rd April 1877.

Report of Fluctuations of Traffic on the East Indian Railway for the Month of March 1877.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JUMALPORE, THE 14TH APRIL 1877.

Remarks on Traffic of East Indian Railway for four weeks ending 24th March 1877.

The approximate figures for the period are as follows :—

	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	Mds.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.	Ra.
1877	5,82,340	8,37,081	83,30,147	22,09,594	30,46,675
1876	5,00,898	7,72,433	40,14,130	16,73,175	24,46,608
Increase	72,942	58,551	12,16,008	5,94,823	6,60,376
Decrease	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MERCHANDISE TRAFFIC

Shows an increase of 33 per cent. in weight and 36 per cent. in earnings, the main features of change having been as per statement annexed.

MAIN LINE.

Statement showing the Increases and Decreases of Staples during four weeks ending 24th March 1877.

STAPLES.	Increases.		Decreases.	
	Mds.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.
Beer, Commissariat	12,787	9,101	.....	.....
Beer, not Commissariat	700	90	.....	.....
Brass and Brassware	2,301	5,338	.....	.....
Bricks	6,787	2,030	.....	.....
Coal, up	1,51,455	44,818	.....	.....
" down	.....	.....	1,61,928	21,356
Copper	6,559	9,881	.....	.....
Cotton	45,767	67,584	.....	.....
Cotton, Twist	815	634	.....	.....
Dye-wood	600	1,434	.....	.....
Firewood	.....	.....	68,428	563
Fruit	1,945	3,143	.....	.....
Glass and Glassware	.....	.....	631	519
Ghee and Oil	2,015	.....	.....	1,660
G. H. T. Packages	.....	.....	1,073	6,295
Government Commissariat Stores	414	3,390	.....	.....
Government Ordnance Stores	6,373	12,780	.....	.....
Rice	3,71,127	60,313	.....	.....
Wheat	3,19,640	2,38,584	.....	.....
Oats	1,809	474	.....	.....
Pulses of all kinds	48,225	15,037	.....	.....
Other cereals	2,46,715	54,270	.....	.....
Gunny	24,222	20,713	.....	.....
Hemp and Jute	.....	.....	1,618	1,134
Hides and Horns	10,329	10,221	.....	.....
Iron	13,300	9,693	.....	.....
Jaggery	1,08,214	65,204	.....	.....
Lac	.....	2,295	2,064	.....
Minerals (kunkur)	18,041	1,240	.....	.....
Oil-cake	7,023	4,226	.....	.....
Opium	2,065	8,222	.....	.....
Pepper	5,612	6,323	.....	.....
Pepper-woods	.....	.....	2,002	14,038
Railway materials, construction account	1,830	121	.....	.....
" foreign	.....	.....	18,202	64,305
Salt	1,460	87	.....	.....
Salt-petre	87,173	26,636	4,379	1,636
Spices	82,940	25,683	.....	.....
Silk	357	621	.....	.....
Spelter	2,504	8,461	.....	.....
Spices	2,435	4,476	.....	.....
Stones	.....	.....	9,780	3,243
Sugar	191	4,065	.....	.....
Tea	.....	.....	955	108
Timber	.....	.....	6,047	1,386
Tobacco	7,728	4,007	.....	.....
Turneric	.....	.....	2,021	729
Wines	.....	.....	207	1,431
Miscellaneous	9,454	3,467	.....	.....
Total	10,86,583	7,23,791	5,67,975	1,23,226

Commissariat beer	.....	Mds.	12,787	Ra.	9,101
The despatches in the latter half of 1876 showed a marked decrease, and in the three months of the current year there has been a corresponding increase.					
Upward coal, increase	.....	Mds.	1,54,455	Ra.	44,818
Downward coal, decrease	.....	"	1,61,928	"	21,356
Not increase	.....	"	.....	"	23,463
" decrease	.....	"	7,473	.....	.....

It will be better to take these together, as it will be seen that, as regards weight moved, they nearly balance one another.

As regards the upward coal, the traffic in March 1876 was exceptionally large, rising higher than in any other month in that half-year, or in the corresponding half of 1875 it amounted to 10,520 tons, and the present increase of 5,670 tons is a very large one.

The downward coal traffic in March 1876 was also abnormal, being 1,900 tons a day, against an average of 1,300 tons daily throughout the half-year.

Cotton Mds. 45,767 Ra. 67,584

This increase, taken with the increases shown in my January and February reports, makes up just 4,000 tons, and brings the cotton traffic of the three months just up to the level of 1875.

Government stores ... Mds. 6,716 Rs. 16,160
The bulk of this increase is in arms and ammunition, sent up to Loodiana for the Punjab arsenal.

(Grain and pulses ... Mds. 10,27,986 Rs. 3,69,551

Made up as under—

Wheat ... " 3,19,680 " 2,38,588
Rice ... " 3,71,427 " 60,313
Other cereals ... " 2,84,654 " 54,724
Pulses ... " 48,225 " 15,927

The total weight carried under this head in March 1877 having been 5,63,700 maunds, and the earning Rs. 1,41,000, it will be seen that this increase is on the whole nearly threefold in weight and fourfold in money.

Wheat.—The great bulk of the money increase is naturally in wheat, which has been carried largely to Calcutta for export. About 700 tons only were sent to Bombay. Of this increase in wheat about 1,40,000 maunds has been in the traffic from the Punjab, almost all of which goes to Howrah.

About 70,000 is contributed by Cawnpore station alone, while all the principal stations between Cawnpore and Delhi have also forwarded wheat largely.

Rice has been very largely carried from stations in Bengal to Calcutta for shipment to Madras, and also from the Allahabad and Benares districts to Bombay, mainly, it is believed, for shipment to the southern Mahratta districts, while the rice traffic to the upper north-west, which usually goes on at this time of year, is very much diminished.

This activity is of course due to the scarcity in Southern and Western India.

Other cereals may be taken as consisting mainly of bajra and similar grains sent to the famine district.

Cawnpore contributed the greater portion of this increase (about 2,10,000 maunds).

Pulses have been largely carried, although the increase under this head is small compared with those in the greater staples above referred to.

Gunny ... Mds. 24,923 Rs. 20,718

This increase is almost entirely in gunny-bags sent up from Calcutta—mostly new Calcutta-made power-loom bags for the new seed crop, and for carrying on the operations in wheat for export.

Hides ... Mds. 19,329 Rs. 10,221

January and February showed decreases in this staple of about maunds 7,000, which March has more than recouped; it is always a fluctuating traffic.

Iron ... Mds. 13,390 Rs. 9,612

This, too, is a mere fluctuation in trade, and just covers the deficiency shown last month.

Jaggree ... Mds. 1,08,200 Rs. 65,300

This traffic still develops; the export is large from the whole district, which lies between Patna and Benares, and the produce finds its way to the far north-west; while the jaggree of the Cawnpore district, which is of inferior quality, gets a market in Central India, in Bombay, and goes in considerable quantities even on to the Baroda line, and as far as Ahmedabad.

The main line traffic in jaggree for the month of March for three years has stood thus—

1875 ... Tons 6,700 Rs. 33,000
1876 ... " 8,800 " 45,000
1877 ... " 12,800 " 1,10,000
Salt ... Mds. 87,173 Rs. 26,626

There was a considerable increase (about 22,000 maunds) in the despatch from Howrah, also in the quantities received from the R. S. Railway at Agra and Delhi.

Seeds ... Mds. 82,940 Rs. 25,683

This is an increase of about 20 per cent. over last year, but it is not, I am confident, one-half of the increase that we might have had could we have found the means of dealing with all the traffic that offers.

Firewood ... Mds. 68,428 Rs. 582

This is owing, as in previous months, to the impossibility of providing wagons for the Allahabad firewood traffic.

Piece-goods ... Mds. 2,602 Rs. 14,038

Native holidays interfered a little with this trade, as they always do.

There was an increase of over 20,000 maunds in February.

For Railway material ... Mds. 93,292 Rs. 61,306

Last year we were sending up material to Mokumeh for the branch of the Tirhoot State Railway which has just been opened.

JERSEY LINE TRAFFIC.

	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
1877	31,236	91,817	10,10,000	2,54,300	3,46,117
1876	26,948	95,419	4,15,138	96,000	1,91,457
Increase	4,288	—	5,94,862	1,57,300	1,55,119
Decrease	—	2,082	—	—	—

J. C. BATCHELOR, Traffic Manager.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th April 1877, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passen- gers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.		Receipts.		Coach- ing.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Sr.		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	121,627	1,70,067 8 9	12,672 0 0	13,02,333 10		5,71,618 2 3	52,308 6 7	7,15,585 11 0	45,505 1	163,924 1
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	133 9 6	12 4 11	.....		446 10 8	40 18 11	550 4 2	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	2,031,030	32,23,933 2 6	203,527 4 2	1,92,02,014 0		70,37,909 10 5	700,141 14	1,08,61,842 12 11	675,180	1,404,028 1
Total for 15 weeks ...	2,152,657	33,94,000 1 3	211,199 4 8	1,95,04,927 10		72,09,327 12 8	752,519 0 11	1,10,64,423 7 11	720,745 1	1,507,953 1
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	121,478	1,90,114 2 2	17,427 2 7	9,91,513 10		4,43,907 9 0	40,601 10 7	6,34,021 11 8	44,211	85,183
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	148 8 10	13 12 4	.....		346 14 0	31 15 11	495 6 10	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,916,643	32,49,510 10 3	301,554 0 6	1,53,83,905 20		63,61,223 13 8	643,112 12 11	96,50,739 7 11	690,524	1,130,125

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th April 1877, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Sr.		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	7,941	23,738 6 3	2,176 0 4	2,92,674 0		80,703 13 0	6,114 10 4	90,442 3 3	4,751	16,180
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	106 1 6	9 11 6	.....		298 1 11	27 6 7	404 3 5	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	110,347 1	4,11,831 10 0	37,751 4 8	32,80,091 10		8,19,312 10 0	73,004 9 10	12,31,844 4 0	73,302 1	230,350 1
Total for 15 weeks ...	118,288 1	4,35,570 0 3	39,927 5 0	35,72,705 10		8,95,916 7 0	81,200 0 2	13,21,496 7 3	78,101 1	236,330 1
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,185	20,657 0 6	1,838 11 3	1,21,139 10		29,917 2 0	2,742 8 1	40,974 2 6	4,706	6,730
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	89 10 3	8 4 1	.....		133 11 4	12 5 2	323 5 7	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	90,625 1	3,31,975 2 0	29,972 19 11	15,06,756 20		3,40,267 4 0	33,024 9 11	6,57,245 6 0	73,655	87,118

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th April 1877, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.		Receipts.	
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Sr.		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	29,802 1	17,085 6 9	1,621 3 4	2,04,740 29		42,982 11 5	3,040 1 7
Or per mile of railway ...	189	111 12 1	10 4 10	1,293 33		271 9 10	23 18 0
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	625,390	3,79,164 8 0	34,778 10 1	24,53,796 0		5,00,058 6 2	45,838 13 7
Total for 15 weeks ...	655,192 1	3,96,250 14 9	36,399 18 5	26,58,545 25		5,43,041 1 7	49,778 15 2
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	30,101	19,915 6 1	1,823 11 0	1,57,435 4		30,388 11 11	2,785 3 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	190	125 13 7	11 10 0	991 34		191 15 11	17 12 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	554,128	3,89,270 5 10	35,063 13 4	24,29,856 3		4,50,806 13 8	41,311 0 9

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th April 1877, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coach hire receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Sr.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	9,083	1,363 0 0	136 6 0	16,790 0	530 0 0	53 13 0	191 18 0
Or per mile of railway	324	48 8 0	4 17 0	600 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	6 17 0
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	144,363	20,441 0 0	2,044 13 0	2,61,960 0	8,435 0 0	833 10 0	2,067 2 0
Total for 15 weeks	153,446	22,209 0 0	2,220 18 0	2,78,043 0	9,391 0 0	930 2 0	2,169 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,016½	1,471 0 6	147 2 0	20,847 20	714 4 3	71 8 6	218 10 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	354	52 8 7	5 5 1	744 23	25 8 2	2 11 0	7 16 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	150,935½	20,447 13 9	2,044 13 9	2,81,180 20	9,191 2 0	910 2 3	2,903 18 0

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th April 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Sr.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,714	831 0 0	83 2 0	5,594 0	437 0 0	43 14 0	126 14 0
Or per mile of railway	63	30 8 0	3 1 0	203 0	16 0 0	1 12 0	4 13 0
For previous 14 weeks of half-year...	32,148	16,448 0 0	1,644 16 0	96,426 0	7,409 0 0	740 16 0	2,294 12 0
Total for 15 weeks	33,862	16,279 0 0	1,627 18 0	1,02,020 0	7,935 0 0	793 10 0	2,421 8 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,783	831 0 3	83 3 2	5,380 20	453 11 0	45 7 5	130 10 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	65	31 4 0	3 2 6	197 33	16 10 4	1 13 3	4 16 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	11,610	15,290 4 6	1,529 0 6	1,34,934 20	10,493 1 0	1,049 12 2	2,578 12 8

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

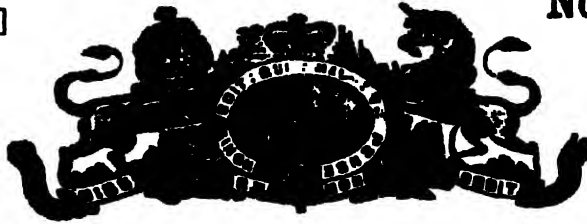
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1877, on 23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weights carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Str.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	9,473	1,517 0 0	151 14 0	22,195 0	733 0 0	73 0 0	224 0 0
Or per mile of railway	398	54 0 0	5 3 0	783 0	23 0 0	2 12 0	5 0 0
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	135,514	17,864 0 0	1,786 8 0	2,10,975 0	7,351 0 0	735 2 0	2,319 10 0
Total for 12 weeks	124,997	15,261 0 0	1,526 2 0	2,42,171 0	8,054 0 0	805 8 0	2,743 10 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,339	1,396 9 3	139 17 2	19,633 0	672 4 9	67 4 3	197 1 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	399	40 6 1	4 13 0	701 7	24 0 2	2 5 0	7 0 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	121,521	17,358 12 9	1,735 17 9	2,38,357 20	7,724 3 3	772 5 3	2,526 0 0

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1877, on 27½ miles open.

		Coaching Traffic		Weights carried.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Total Receipts
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week ...	2,164	978 0 0	97 16 0	6,750 0	675 0 0	67 12 0	165 8 0
Or per mile of railway ...	79	36 0 0	3 12 0	247 0	25 0 0	2 10 0	6 3 0
For previous 12 weeks of half-year...	26,033	12,471 0 0	1,247 2 0	81,410 0	6,359 0 0	635 0 0	1,982 2 0
Total for 12 weeks ...	20,197	14,449 0 0	1,444 18 0	91,140 0	7,050 0 0	705 12 0	2,149 10 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,212	1,055 12 0	105 11 8	5,900 0	415 9 0	41 11 2	150 2 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	81	38 11 11	3 17 6	216 21	15 5 7	1 12 8	5 10 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	22,160	12,750 2 10	1,275 0 4	1,25,517 0	9,690 0 0	969 1 3	2,345 1 7



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 7th April 1877.

Present:

FOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *presiding*,
 Hon'ble V. H. SCHALCH, C.S.I.
 Hon'ble G. C. PAUL, *Acting Advocate-General*,
 Hon'ble H. J. REYNOLDS,
 Hon'ble T. E. RAVENSHAW,
 Hon'ble H. BELL,
 Hon'ble BABOO RAM SHUNKER SEN, RAI BAHADOOR,
 Hon'ble BABOO ISSER CHUNDER MITTER, RAI BAHADOOR.
 Hon'ble BABOO KRISTODAS PAL, RAI BAHADOOR,
 Hon'ble NAWAB MEER MAHOMED ALI,
 and
 Hon'ble F. JENNINGS.

COURT OF WARDS.

THE MR. SCHALCH moved that the Bill to amend the Court of Wards, be further considered in order to the settlement of its

and was agreed to.

On the motion of the HON'BLE BABOO RAMSHUNKER SEN, verbal amendments were made in sections 28 and 58.

The HON'BLE BABOO ISSER CHUNDER moved the addition to section 50 of the following words:—

“and, subject to the approval of the Board, in payment of such charitable and other allowances as were paid out of the proceeds of the estate before it came under the management of the Court, or such customary allowances or donations as the Court may authorize to be paid.”

He said the amendment had been put forward on the last occasion, but with an addition suggested by his hon'ble friend Baboo Kristodas Pal. The addition was to the effect that these allowances were to come out of the ten per cent. for improvements. The result was that the amendment was not accepted by the Council, and as it was the opinion of some hon'ble members that the amendment as it originally stood would be a great improvement, he now begged to move it again.

The motion was agreed to.

In section 57 the words “or to the manager or sub-manager” at the end of the section were, on the motion of the HON'BLE BABOO RAMSHUNKER SEN, omitted. The section declared to what persons the manager was to furnish accounts, and the latter part of the section provided that, when the property of a ward was situated in different divisions, it should be optional with the Board to order that the accounts for the lands in each district should be submitted to the Collector of that district, or to the Collector in charge of the ward, “or to the manager or sub-manager.” The words referred to were clearly anomalous, and ought to be struck out.

The HON'BLE MR. BELL said he owed the Council some apology for the amendment he was about to propose. It would be in the recollection of hon'ble members that at the last meeting an amendment was carried on the motion of the hon'ble member opposite (Nawab Moer Mahomed Ali), which provided that in the case of a Mahomedan ward no guardian should be appointed unless he professed the Mahomedan faith. That amendment was passed without any discussion, and he believed also without any remark; and he had no doubt that many hon'ble members voted for the amendment without fully considering what the real effect of the amendment was. He did not for a moment mean to say that his hon'ble friend had taken the Council by surprise in moving the amendment, because it had been in the hands of the members two days before the Council met. But it had never been brought forward before the Select Committee, and hon'ble members had not therefore had the opportunity of considering it in all its details and effects. Now, the law on the subject of guardians of minors subject to the Court of Wards as it stood, and as it had existed since 1793, was this, that in the Court of Wards had the power to appoint any guardian; but in the case of female wards, the Court was compelled to appoint a female guardian who was of the same religion as the ward herself. In the case of a female ward, particularly of a ward of Mahomedan religion, such an arrangement was very necessary in consequence of the practice of early marriages in this country. When a female ward was married, the necessity for a guardian ceased, as the husband was the guardian. The necessity therefore of a guardian for female wards only lasted during those tender years of childhood when the mind was very plastic and impressible, and it was therefore of great importance that the ward should be guarded from those external influences which might lead to the neglect of the precepts of their faith.

But the case was different with youths. By a recent Act of the Council the age of majority had been extended from eighteen to twenty-one. The object in thus putting on the age was that the youth might receive a more complete education than could be obtained at the age of eighteen, and that he might go forth into the world better educated and fitted to perform the duties of life. Now, in the education of youths, attention had always been bestowed, and very deservedly, to European culture and European science; and in the case of a ward of estate, it was very often found convenient to give him as

gentleman of literary and scientific attainments, who would undertake the proper education of the ward and act at the same time as his guardian as well. When Mr. BELL was at Delhi on the occasion of the recent assemblage there, he had had the good fortune to meet with two native noblemen of Bengal who were brought up under private tutors who also acted as their guardians, and he must say that the education they had received, both their mental culture and their physical training, were such as would enable them to contrast very favourably with gentlemen of their own class and position at home.

The amendment which was carried by his hon'ble friend at the last meeting had this peculiar effect: it recognized the propriety of allowing a Hindoo ward to have a guardian of any religion; but in the case of a Mahomedan ward, it limited the selection to persons professing the Mahomedan faith. Mr. BELL did not wish to say a word in disparagement of any section of the Mahomedan community; but he thought his hon'ble friend would admit that Mahomedan gentlemen as a rule were not so impressed with the necessity for education in European science and culture as their fellow-subjects the Hindoos were. It therefore seemed to him that the Council would be taking a very retrograde step if they prevented the Court of Wards, in cases in which they thought it expedient, from appointing a European guardian to a Mahomedan youth. The law as it at present stood was the same as it had existed since 1793, and he was not aware that any complaint had ever been made on any occasion that the power which the Court of Wards had of appointing guardians had ever been abused. The only reason for restricting the power in the case of female wards was that their education ceased at a very early age, and that they were only under the guardianship of the Court of Wards during the earliest period of infancy. But in the case of youths it was most necessary that the Court should have an unlimited field of selection, and should not be restricted in appointing a guardian by a provision that the guardian must be of the same religion as the ward.

It was for these reasons that Mr. BELL asked the Council to adopt the amendment which he now proposed; it was simply to leave the law as it was at present. It was a law which had worked since 1793 most satisfactorily, and, as far as he was aware, had never been the subject of complaint. He moved that the following be substituted for section 60:—

“Every guardian shall be appointed in the manner hereinbefore provided for the appointment of managers:

“Provided always that none but a female shall be appointed guardian of a female ward:

“Provided also that none but a person of the same religion shall, except in the case of a testamentary guardian, be appointed guardian of a female ward, preference being given to female relatives if any such be eligible. Every guardian shall be subordinate to the Court and to the Collector exercising the duties of the Court under sections 15, 16, 18, and 19.

as provided in section 35, no guardian shall be appointed in any case in which the Court considers such appointment unnecessary.”

MR. NAWAB MEER MAHOMED ALI observed that although under the law a guardian of a different religion might be appointed to a Mahomedan ward, yet practically he believed that it never was done. It appeared desirable that a ward should be trained to the manners and customs of his own religion, and if under the existing law guardians were appointed of a different religion to their wards, such a law, he thought, should not be maintained to him to be contrary to the Mahomedan religion. For this reason he contended that the section should stand as it was amended by the Council.

THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said it was obvious that the amendment would afford a decided advantage, inasmuch as a ward who might have a European gentleman appointed as his guardian. The case of the late Nizam was a conspicuous example of the advantage of such an appointment. It appeared to the ADVOCATE-GENERAL that it was to the benefit of the ward that the restricted power in the nomination of guardians should be given to the Court of Wards.

MR. NAWAB MEER MAHOMED ALI thought it necessary that, as Mahomedan wards, they ought first to be taught their religion and the customs of their race, and education in other matters might follow.

MR. THE PRESIDENT said he felt that the hon'ble gentleman was right, as being the only Mahomedan member in the Council, he would therefore gladly have supported him if he saw anything

whatever in his proposal which had any real bearing on Mahomedan interests. His HONOR could not understand the nature of the objection which had been raised. There was no possible difference between the cases of Hindoo and Mahomedan wards; and if it was right that the selection of guardians in the case of wards of the Hindoo religion should be left to the discretion of the Court of Wards, he could not conceive why it was considered wrong where the ward was of the Mahomedan persuasion. It was true that there had not been many cases of Mahomedan wards having European guardians, but that was perhaps to be accounted for from there having been few large zemindaries belonging to Mahomedan gentlemen under the Court of Wards. But still, unless he was very much mistaken, there had been such cases before, notwithstanding that the hon'ble gentleman declared that he knew of no such case, and there might possibly be again, and if they did not arise, no harm would be done by the amendment now proposed. The provision, moreover, was not compulsory: it simply gave power to appoint a guardian of a different religion when there were special reasons for doing so. In the case of a nawab or zemindar of eminence and wealth, it might be very desirable, and be in accordance with the wishes of the ward's family, to place him under an officer or a gentleman of high attainments. If it was wrong to appoint a European guardian to the Mahomedan, it was equally wrong to appoint such a guardian to the Hindoo, which was a view which no one had ever taken yet. His HONOR regretted therefore that he could not support the objection of the hon'ble member.

The motion was then agreed to.

The HON'BLE BAROO RAMSUNKER SEN said section 66 provided that guardians should render monthly and annual accounts of the expenses incurred on account of the wards in their charge. He would propose as an amendment that the following proviso be added to the section:—

“Provided that where a fixed allowance is given for the support of a ward, the Court may exempt his guardian, if a female, from rendering such monthly or annual account-current.”

He observed that there were cases in which it was found impracticable to obtain these accounts from the guardians of minors, notably in cases in which the minor's mother was the guardian and the other members of the family lived in the same house and formed one family with the ward. In such cases guardians had to expend something out of their own pocket in addition to the allowance, and it was very difficult for such persons to give an exact account of the expenses incurred on behalf of the ward. He thought therefore that a discretion should be left to the Court to exempt such female guardians from rendering these monthly or annual accounts.

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH withdrew the motion, of which he had given, for the insertion of the following section after section

“No contract for the marriage of any ward under the age of two years shall be deemed valid without the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor, and no such contract shall be valid without the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor obtained previously to its application made to him through the Court and the Board.”

The HON'BLE MR. BELL said his hon'ble friend Nawab Ali had moved an amendment at the last meeting to omit section 84, which authorized the Court of Wards to sell an estate claimed within one year after the death of a ward. That seemed a very stringent one, and in the amendment which he had provided against the mischief against which his friend intended to guard. The reason why he preferred his own amendment of his hon'ble friend was that his hon'ble friend's amendment was contained in Bengal Act VII of 1876. He would move that the following be substituted for sections 83, 84, and 85:—

“If on the death of any ward the succession to his property, or any part of such property, is in dispute, it shall be competent to the Court either to make over such property, or to continue the charge of such property, or part of such property, under the provisions of this Act, if such claimant has been determined by the Collector under Bengal Act VII of 1876, or by a competent court.”

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE BABOO KRISTODAS PAL withdrew the amendment to section 84 of which he had given notice.

On the motion of the HON'BLE BABOO RAMSHUNKER SEN verbal amendments were made in the forms in Schedules A and B.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said it was right to mention that he had that morning at the last moment received a memorial in respect of this Bill. It was from Baboo Prannath Pundit, and was chiefly in reference to objections which the amendments which had been moved by hon'ble members had already removed. There were besides other minor matters discussed in the memorial which were entirely unimportant. HIS HONOR would observe that if the memorialist had anything particular to suggest, he should have done so at an earlier stage.

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH then moved that the Bill be passed.

The motion was agreed to and the Bill was passed.

GHATWALI POLICE.

THE HON'BLE MR. BELL moved that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill for the regulation of the Ghatwali Police in the districts of Bankoora and Maunbhoom be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill, and that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee. He said, when he had the honor to introduce the Bill, he had explained the circumstances which had rendered the present legislation necessary. He did not intend to trouble the Council by again adverting to those circumstances. He should content himself with explaining what the action of the Select Committee had been. The Bill as now settled related merely to the district of Bankoora, and it was confined to one subject—the regulation of the Ghatwali Police in that district. Hon'ble members were aware that a considerable body of police officers called ghatwals had for many years existed in Bankoora. As far as our information extended, they owed their origin to the time when the pergunnah of Bissenpore was under the executive control of the Rajah of that place. During the times of anarchy and disorder, which prevailed towards the end of the Mogul dynasty, a number of predatory tribes harassed the country; and it was supposed that the Rajah established these ghatwals to resist the incursions of those hostile marauders, and to protect the persons and property of travellers and merchants who traversed the high roads of the district. For the support of these ghatwals grants of land were assigned, and these grants were held on a twofold condition—firstly, the payment of a small quit-rent; and secondly, the performance of police duties. When the executive control of the district passed from the Rajah of Bissenpore to the Government, the Rajah found considerable difficulty in dealing with them and in collecting his quit-rent from them. As the quit-rent was the assessment of the pergunnah, the Rajah naturally considered it should be compelled to pay the Government revenue with unfailing promptness while he was unable to realize the quit-rent from the ghatwals. An agreement was entered into by which the Magistrate undertook to pay their quit-rents and credit them to the Rajah, and in return for this consideration made over to the Magistrate the entire control and management of them. This happened in the first years of the century, and since that time quit-rent had been paid to the Magistrate, and the appointment and dismissal of ghatwals was vested exclusively in the Magistrate's hands. When the ghatwals were made over to the Magistrate, no very great change was made of the duties which they had to perform. But in those days their position was of little importance. From 1806 to 1872 the ghatwals performed whatever duties they were required to perform, and although they were dismissed for acts of insubordination or misconduct, there was no record of an instance in which an appeal was made to the Civil Court. In 1872 serious differences arose between the ghatwals and the Magistrate. There had been a great increase of dacoity in Bankoora, and the Magistrate attempted to turn the ghatwals to better use by requiring them to patrol the roads. The ghatwals resisted the attempt, and several of them were dismissed. This dispute regarding the roads led also to other differences, and the consequence was that a great number of instances were taken into the Civil Court.

and the Civil Court was asked to determine whether the services which the Magistrate required the ghatwals to perform were services which could legally be required of them or not.

MR. BELL submitted that no body of police could be efficiently managed if, whenever an order was passed, the police officer was at liberty to go to the Civil Court and ask whether the order was one which he was bound to obey. This result, so disastrous to discipline, was certainly owing to there being no clearly defined and settled rules to which both the Magistrate and the ghatwals could appeal, to know what they could and what they could not be required to do.

The Select Committee, in considering the question, had received great assistance from the local officers in communication with whom the Bill had been drawn up. In considering the duties which the ghatwals should be called upon to perform, the Committee had kept as closely as possible to the duties exacted from village chowkeedars. It was not, however, possible to adopt the whole of the Chowkeedaree Act, as the circumstances of the ghatwals differed in many essential particulars from the circumstances of chowkeedars. It often happened that there were ten or twelve ghatwals in one village, of whom only one would be required to act as a chowkeedar. In such cases the Bill authorized the Magistrate to employ the surplus ghatwals on patrol duties; but in doing so, the Committee provided that a ghatwal should not be required to patrol at a greater distance than five miles from the village to which he belonged, and he could only be required to act as a patrol for three months in the year; after that he would be his own master for the remainder of the year. The Committee had made the duties of ghatwals as light as they consistently could, and they thought that in the provision which they had made they had acted as fairly as possible to the ghatwal on the one hand, and the district officers of Government on the other. The Committee had also provided for the dismissal of a ghatwal; but as he had a *quasi*-hereditary interest in the land which formed his service tenure, it was provided that no ghatwal should be dismissed, except after three convictions within the space of two years, for disobedience to orders, wilful misconduct, or neglect of duty, or except after being sentenced to rigorous imprisonment under the provisions of the Penal Code, or of any local or special law. As a further safeguard, it was provided that a ghatwal who had been dismissed should have a right of appeal to the Commissioner of the Division.

The Bill as settled by the Select Committee had the entire approval of the local officers, except with regard to section 4. That section, as it stood, was objected to both by the Commissioner and the Magistrate; and as MR. BELL only received the Commissioner's letter yesterday, he had not had time to frame an amendment to meet the objection which was raised; but he hoped to do so at the next meeting of the Council.

There was only one other point to which he wished to refer. The Committee had received a petition from Messrs. Erskine and Co. and Gisborne and Co., who were large landed proprietors in one part of Bankoora. They objected to the Bill for two or three reasons. They complained that they had very great difficulty in collecting their rent from the ghatwals. He should have observed that it was only in a portion of Bankoora that the quit-rent was paid to the Government; in which Messrs. Erskine's estates were situated the quit-rent was paid to the zemindar, and these gentlemen complained that they had very great difficulty in getting the ghatwals to pay their rent. It was suggested to Messrs. Erskine and Co. and to Messrs. Gisborne and Co. that in all probability they would be prepared to make the same arrangement with the ghatwals as they had made with the Rajah of Bissenpore in 1806; that is to say, that the ghatwals should take the trouble of collecting the quit-rent and credit the amount of the quit-rent in the zemindar's account. To this suggestion, however, they did not seem disposed to accede, and the Committee had therefore decided that if the ghatwal persistently refused to pay rent to the zemindar, it should be the duty of the Magistrate, if he thought proper, to dismiss the ghatwal from office. So far the Committee had attempted to meet the just wishes of the ghatwals. They had given to the zemindars in collecting their quit-rent a system very similar to what the Government enjoyed in the collection of the quit-rent.

Then there was another point to which the petitioners alluded. In question the arrangement which was made with the Rajah of Bissenpore.

commencement of this century. They said that as the Government at the time took upon themselves the control of the ghatwals, they ought to guarantee the payment of the quit-rent, or restore to the zemindar the power of dismissing and appointing the ghatwal. MR. BELL did not think that this was a question which the Council would entertain. The Select Committee had framed their Bill upon the existing practice—a practice which had been in force for very many years. The Magistrate had at present the exclusive right of dismissing a ghatwal, and this right they had continued to the Magistrate; it was a right which he already possessed, and which the Committee considered ought to be maintained.

There was another point in the petition with reference to which MR. BELL wished to make one or two remarks. The zemindars complained that the ghatwal's tenure had been made hereditary; they said it was not hereditary. But in point of fact the Committee had left the question of the tenure being hereditary or not hereditary, as far as the zemindar was concerned, entirely untouched. The provisions in this respect merely related to the Government on the one side, and the ghatwal on the other. The ghatwal had been granted, as against Government, a hereditary tenure under certain circumstances, and the Committee had not attempted to interfere with any rights which the zemindar might possess. The zemindars complained that their reversionary rights had been altogether ignored; but, in fact, the Committee had not touched these reversionary rights, because they were not in question in the present Bill. Hon'ble members were perhaps aware that these tenures had been a fruitful source of litigation between the ghatwals and the zemindars in every district in Bengal in which they existed. The zemindars maintained that they had a right to resume these tenures on the necessity for the service ceasing; but the Privy Council had held that the cessation of the service gave the zemindar no right to resume the tenure. These questions were, however, quite beside the Bill, and the Committee had not touched upon them.

He did not think there was any further remark which it was necessary for him to make, but he wished to correct a statement which he had made when he introduced the Bill. He then stated that Mr. Macaulay, to whose exertions they were much indebted, had laid before them, had attempted to turn these ghatwals into a police force, that it was perfectly useless to attempt to turn these ghatwals into a police force. MR. BELL found that he had entirely misapprehended what Mr. Macaulay had said. Mr. Macaulay's opinion very much so long as the duties of the ghatwals were left to the local officers, would be impossible to utilize them; and the duties of the ghatwals were left to the local officers, and he hoped that the local officers would be able to perform them efficiently.

Published for general information

LOCAL DEPT.,
1877.

passed; the rest of the Bill was

CESS.

The Bill to provide for the levy of a cess for the maintenance of provincial public works had been introduced by hon'ble members, and he now begged to say that the measure was little more than an application of the Road Cess Act of 1871 to the present state of Bengal, with the exception of Singbroom, Chittagong Hill Tracts, and collections had not yet been made except Darjeeling and Chittagong. In Bengal the cess was in force a few months ago, and in Chittagong the cess was excessive that the valuations were not yet made.

furnished; but it was expected that in both these districts the preliminary operations would be completed during the present cess year, and the work of collection commenced from October next. The three remaining districts which he had mentioned—Singhboom, the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts—would no doubt escape all collections under this Bill; and it was under the consideration of Government in what way these districts might be made to contribute their proper quota to provincial revenues. But these districts were poor and were thinly inhabited, mostly by aboriginal tribes, and, under any circumstances, they could not contribute much.

The first section of the Bill provided that the Lieutenant-Governor might exempt any district or sub-division of a district, or any estate or tenure, from the operation of the Act. That had been introduced with the object of allowing the Lieutenant-Governor to exempt from contributions under this Bill such parts of districts or estates as would be liable to the irrigation rate under the Bill which was in charge of his hon'ble colleague Mr. Ravenshaw. In the remainder of the sections the Road Cess Act was almost completely followed. The only section he need call particular attention to was section 8, which provided for the realization of the cess. The realization of the road cess was regulated by section 23 of the Road Cess Act. It had been pointed out by the Board of Revenue that the mode of realization was cumbrous and inconvenient, and the Board had urged an amendment of the Act in that respect. It was therefore thought necessary to provide that every amount which might become due to Government in respect of any arrears of the public works cess should be deemed to be a demand under section I of Bengal Act VII of 1868, and should be recoverable as such. The definitions of the road cess had been adopted in the present Bill. But as there might be room for some ambiguity as to what might be considered provincial public works, the 11th section gave power to the Lieutenant-Governor to declare what works were to be deemed provincial public works for the purposes of the Bill.

He thought he need not detain the Council with any further remarks, and he would therefore move that the Bill be read in Council.

The HON'BLE BABOO KRISTODAS PAL said that there was no member of the Council who could have heard His Honour's statement last week without deeply feeling the responsibility of the District Commissioner, or wishing to offer the Lieutenant-Governor his best services. He had the honour to be present in meeting the difficulties which frowned upon the Bill. That section, as it stood, was a great responsibility upon the responsible ruler of the day. He had not had time to frame any new taxation, but he hoped to do so. A new taxation, Bills now before this Council point to which he wished to refer. The first point to which he wished to refer was the right, which the constitution gave to the landed proprietors, in one part of the Bill for two or three reasons. The first was that the landed proprietors had not the requisite details of the Government beyond what was stated in the Bill; but with the information which he had, he was situated the quit-rent. He explained that they had very much to say. It was suggested that the rise and progress of the same arrangement with the soil of Bengal was brought about in 1800; that is to say, that the despair by the oppressions and the credit the British Clive to take possession of the country, however, all knew how from the plains of Plassey, and therefore till it now covered almost the whole of Bengal. The merchants became the rulers of one-fifth of the ghatwal from which, about three hundred years ago, the British just wished the Moghul for a foot space as it were on the plains. Their quit-rent had become the first and mightiest power in the collection of the share of Bengal in this wondrous conquest. The British alluded to the world, the envy of rival nations in Europe and the British of Bisse.

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her tribute to the Government of India for protection and imperial administration. The figures of the year 1872-73—those of later years he had not seen in a complete form—showed how Bengal stood from this point of view. The gross revenue from Madras was £8,173,806, and the gross charges £6,020,074, leaving a surplus of £2,153,732. The gross revenue from Bombay was £9,512,498, and the gross charges £7,313,506, leaving a surplus of £2,198,992. The gross revenue derived from the North-West Provinces was £5,831,067, and the gross charges were £2,258,932, the surplus being £3,572,135. In the Punjab the gross revenue was £3,588,076, and the charges £2,129,928, leaving a surplus of £1,458,148. But in Bengal the gross revenue was £15,831,072, and the gross charges being no more than £5,756,334, an enormous surplus of £10,074,238 was left. It would thus be at once apparent that Bengal yielded the largest surplus. But it might be urged that Bengal could not justly claim the full amount of the opium and customs revenues which were derived in Bengal, and he was quite willing to make a reasonable deduction on that account. In 1872-73 Benares opium realized £2,468,024, and allowing one-fourth of the customs revenue for the share of North India, and a similar deduction being allowed for the Bombay Customs—for since the opening of the Suez Canal and the completion of the Jubbulpore line of the East Indian Railway there were now two routes for commerce into Northern India—the total deductions amounted to £2,710,000, which, being deducted from the surplus of Bengal, left a net balance of seven and one-third millions in favour of Bengal. He had, however, heard it said that it was China, and not Bengal, which paid the opium revenue; but the wine duties of England which amounted to about twenty millions were paid by consumers in other countries, and yet the English treasury took the credit of it. In fact, all export duties were paid by consumers in other countries, but the produce of the duties was considered revenue. Again, they had been told that the revenue was so large because the Government maintained a monopoly; but if an excise duty had been levied on opium, and the receipts had been less, the difference would have gone into the pockets of the people, and it was therefore a direct contribution by them. Further, it had been argued that Bengal was not defended in Bengal. No one denied that; but the question was whether the surplus that Bengal yielded did not cover the cost of its protection and the benefits it derived from imperial administration.

He was quite certain that the facts and figures he had put forward would not alter the Government of India, and would not therefore affect the published for general information had gone forth that Bengal shall be taxed, and for list members. so

alter that decision. But if the to collect from official records, he had to thank hon'ble vice had not been done to was not only the responsible to them into consideration in Government of India for that

cil. Although the Irrigation principles which had led to the he hoped His Honor would

of India had acted was a distinction of general and of thrown on the Local Government were not works of general to provincial funds and were considered calmly and action drawn was more fanciful Member of Council was himself ult to observe the distinction in its the works into three classes, only from imperial considerations. With the Financial Member said:—

ovement for developing the resources of the ents; and in respect of them it is anticipated

that, besides the indirect advantages to the country arising from their construction, they will yield within a moderate time a direct income at least equal to the interest on the capital expended on them. Some of these works, which I put into my second class, are undertaken for objects of such general utility that they may be fairly called imperial."

And again he remarked :—

"There is, as I said before, no broad line of difference between such works as these and works of imperial utility. Imperial works confer great local benefits, and works of local utility enrich the Empire; but although the two classes of works thus run into one another, the distinction is nevertheless a real one, and it has not been sufficiently recognized."

Such being the case, he would submit that the two major considerations should merge into the minor. But there were other reasons why the cost of the canals and railways should be treated as an imperial charge. What were the primary objects of irrigation works? The first was an increase of the imperial revenue from land, and the second the development of the material resources of the country; but the arbitrary distinction made ignored the fact that the land revenue was greatly increased by extension of cultivation. This point was clearly set forth in a short extract which he would read to the Council from a recent work on irrigation in India:—

"Taking £3 per acre as the value of gross produce from canal-irrigated lands per annum, and Government share of land assessment one-sixth the value of produce, on four million acres watered by State canals the amount will be two millions sterling per annum land assessment, which Government would not derive but for the canals."

But the canals, although a fertile source of imperial revenue, were now declared works of provincial utility, and the charge on them was treated as a local instead of an imperial burthen, apart from the other fact that the increase of general wealth meant the enrichment of the Empire. Then, again, as regards irrigation, the provinces of Bengal Proper and Orissa were differently situated compared with the other parts of the Empire. The natural rainfall was quite sufficient in Bengal, and drought occurred but occasionally. Then the soil and the nature of the crops in Bengal required incessant moisture, and in this respect the irrigation works failed to accomplish the purpose they were intended to fulfil. With regard to Orissa, perhaps he could not do better than quote the remarks contained in the Bengal Administration Report of 1871-72 on the subject. They were as follow:—

"The rainfall in Orissa averages about 55 inches a year; it cannot possibly be expected that the people should be willing to pay an immission of the rain as in countries where the rainfall is one-half or one-fourth. The Committee had the report all: high rates are gladly paid for water supplied at some of the Magistrate's section 4. That section, an fideltus of the southern rivers of Madras receive a full supply the Magistrate; and as his when there is little monsoon on the Madras Coast, and P day, he had not had time to unjab (anal derive their chief revenue from the irriga it was raised; but he hoped to do us when there is little rain. On the other hand, a low of water at that season, and we must chiefly or to pay person crops for a revenue from the can E point to which he wished to refer. when rain may or may not fall, w E n from Messrs. Erskine and Co. the benefit is felt. Probably it m tio we landed proprietors in one part of by a skilful system, will give bette and o the Bill for two or three reasons. at present the people look on a w r Great difficulty in collecting their failure of the rains, especially a fa ilved that it was only in a portion of to agree to pay heavy rates till a but s paid to the Government. good ordinary one, and there is no unfor rate situated the suit-rental well without irrigation."

And in fact they had found that they had very hitherto availed themselves, where it was suggested to him, and Co., that in all probability he believed, find it sufficient if the same arrangement with the willing to pay 50 per cent. of the 1806; that is to say, that the another 50 per cent. by doing at all and credit the amount they had hitherto abstained from.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said the committee, however, member, but it appeared to him that the last remarks was with reference to the Irrigation Bill. He said that he would therefore suggest that the whole subject of the Irrigation Bill came before the Council. He said that he just wished

BANOO KRISTODAS PAL said that, on the principle of their quit-rent by the Hon'ble the President, he would not oppose the collection of the the present. The principle of the Bill was consistent with the owners alluded

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Continued.)			
BENGAL DIVN.	35 Maldah, May 12 '77	2.14	On the 6th instant there was a severe tempest with slight rain; on the 8th rain fell heavily with violent winds; on the 9th a heavy shower fell; and on the 11th a severe storm came on with distant thunder and lightning. The crops are as good as before. Cholera is much worse. Of the 386 deaths reported 276 occurred in Shilgaunge and Kulinchuck together, 138 in each thana. A native doctor has been sent, and a special man asked for from the Deputy Surgeon-General.
	36 Southul Pergah, .. 13 ..	.43	Weather—Very hot; occasional dust-storms, rain, thunder, and lightning; 1.08 of rain at Deoghur, .26 at Godda, and .9 at Rajmahal. No crops on the ground. Ploughing is going on.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	37 Cuttack, .. 12 ..	.98	Weather—Hot, with occasional thunder-storms. The state and prospects of the crops are favorable.
	38 Pooree, .. 10 ..	.67	Weather—Seasonable. 2.11 inches of rain fell at Khoordah. The harvesting of the <i>dalsa</i> rice crop is almost complete. Cotton is being gathered. Ploughing for the <i>sarad</i> crop is still going on. Sugarcane is promising. Prices of rice are almost stationary. Public health is good.
	39 Balasore, .. 11 ..	.38	The weather continues hot and dry with frequent thunder-storms. Preparations of the ground for the rice crop continues. Cholera is on the decline.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
	40 Hazareebagh, May 11 '77	1.47	Weather—Variable; unseasonably cool. There were heavy thunder-storms daily during the first half of the week; since then the weather has settled fine. <i>Mohur</i> crop has been very short. Sugarcane is much benefited by the rain. Cases of small-pox still continue to be reported.
	41 Lohardugga, .. 12 ..	.71	There were daily thunder-storms up to Wednesday (9th instant) both at Palamow and Ranchee. The rainfall at Palamow is registered .45 of an inch. For two the weather has been perfect hitherto this year. Sowing has commenced for the early upland paddy crop. Public health is good, with the exception of a few cases of small-pox in Palamow.
	42 Singhbhum, .. 11 ..	.90	Weather—Seasonable. Nothing to report about. The district is healthy.
	43 Manbhum, .. 12 ..	.74	Weather—Seasonable; decidedly hotter than before. The crops standing on the ground are doing well.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 15th May 1877.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 22nd to 25th April 1877.	Rain from 28th April to 5th May 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	0.19	5.80	5th May	Not recd. 8th to 14th April.
		Culwa	ditto	Not rec.	9.00	28th April	
		Culina	ditto	0.01	7.60	5th May	
		Road-Road	ditto	Nil	3.04	ditto	
		Knue-gungro	ditto	0.05	4.01	ditto	
	Jehanabad	Jehanabad	ditto	0.46	7.70	ditto	
		Bankoura	ditto	0.04	4.80	ditto	
	Deerbhoom	Sooree	ditto	Nil	0.20	ditto	
		Hetampore	ditto	ditto	7.67	ditto	
	Boypore	Boypore	ditto	0.10	4.70	ditto	
		Midnapore	Midnapore	ditto	0.44	0.93		ditto
	Midnapore	Tumlook	ditto	0.66	8.15	ditto	
		Ghattal	ditto	0.06	8.57	ditto	
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office... ditto	0.02	9.57	ditto		
	Hooghly	Exe. Engr.'s Office ditto	0.85	10.02	ditto		
		Hooghly	ditto	1.77	8.40	ditto	
		Seraimpore	ditto	1.04	0.28	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	ditto	0.72	11.19	ditto	
		Maheshrekha	ditto	0.60	7.87	ditto	
	PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.					
24-Pergunnah		Saugor Island	ditto	0.40	9.50	ditto	Not recd. 15th to 21st April
		Calcutta	ditto	0.58	0.02	ditto	
		Alipore { Dispensary	ditto	0.58	0.05	ditto	
		Jail	ditto	0.57	10.03	ditto	
		Buacerhat	0.03	1.72	7.73	ditto	
		Barasat	Nil	0.87	8.71	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour	ditto	1.90	13.20	ditto	
		Baripore	ditto	4.77	12.85	ditto	
		Satkhira	0.06	3.80	10.43	ditto	
		Barackpore	Nil	0.02	8.07	ditto	
Nuddea		Dum-Dum	ditto	1.33	0.21	ditto	
		Kishnaghur	ditto	0.73	13.05	ditto	
		Kongong	ditto	2.30	10.88	ditto	
		Meherpore	ditto	1.31	11.24	ditto	
		Choudanga	ditto	1.55	13.23	ditto	
		Kooshtea	0.06	1.00	8.70	ditto	
		Ranaghat	Nil	1.27	0.18	ditto	
		Jessore	0.12	3.58	13.03	ditto	
		Narail	Nil	1.88	10.12	ditto	
		Jessore	Khoulua	1.75	3.83	18.63	ditto
Jhenida			Nil	2.10	14.54	ditto	
Ragribhat			0.29	3.10	20.81	ditto	
Magoorah			0.72	2.96	16.11	ditto	
Ikerhampore			Nil	0.08	8.14	ditto	
Ramporehaut			ditto	Nil	0.85	ditto	
Lallbagh			0.03	0.01	0.20	ditto	
Jungpore			0.05	0.73	8.12	ditto	
Asimgunge			Nil	Not rec.	8.55	28th April	
Lallgolla			ditto	1.43	9.14	5th May	
Kandee		Kandee	ditto	0.05	0.08	ditto	
		Dinagore	Dinagore	ditto	0.78	3.80	ditto
			Raigunge	ditto	0.41	6.40	ditto
			Maldah	ditto	0.89	3.77	ditto
		Maldah	Chauchal	ditto	0.30	5.28	ditto
			Baulesh	ditto	0.55	10.23	ditto
			Nattore	ditto	0.83	7.11	ditto
		Rajshahiye	Rattore	ditto	0.31	6.77	ditto
			Rungpore	ditto	Not rec.	4.13	28th April
			Bhowanigunge	ditto	2.02	10.01	5th May
Rungpore		Karigram	0.83	2.47	0.00	ditto	
		Bagnogra	Nil	0.20	4.74	ditto	
	Bogra	ditto	0.58	0.05	ditto		
Bogra	Sherpore	ditto	0.03	2.57	ditto		
	Nowkhilla	ditto	1.04	2.72	ditto		
	Panchhibi	ditto	Nil	3.08	ditto		
Halulya	Halulya	ditto	Nil	3.08	ditto		
	Pubna	Pubna	1.45	1.38	11.81	ditto	
Serajgunge		Nil	0.80	7.23	ditto		
COOCH BEHAR.	Barjeeling	Barjeeling { Telegraph Office	1.45	Not rec.	12.30	28th April	
		Hospital	1.60	0.87	14.15	5th May	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Nil	1.38	7.22	ditto	
		Hodah	ditto	4.76	0.88	ditto	
		Busa—Civil Surgeon's Office	1.64	1.21	11.07	ditto	
	Titalya	Titalya	Nil	0.47	12.76	ditto	
		Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Cooch Behar	0.08	2.39	12.42	ditto

Not recd. 8th to 14th April.

Not recd. 15th to 21st April

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 22nd to 28th April 1877.	Rain from 29th April to 5th May 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—(Continued).							
	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... Hospital	0.14 0.23	0.57 Not rec.	10.00 12.38	5th May 28th April	From 4th February 1877.
		Moonshceergunge ...	0.15	ditto	25.11	ditto	
		Manickgunge ...	0.45	ditto	7.63	ditto	
		Furzedpore	Furzedpore ...	0.64	1.25	13.52		5th May
	Gashuda ...		2.16	0.33	11.05	ditto	
	Maulapore ...		0.28	2.11	16.03	ditto	
	Backergunge	Burrial ...	0.13	3.77	24.00	ditto	
		Perompore ...	Nil	4.22	15.09	ditto	
		Patuakhali ...	0.15	3.59	17.01	ditto	
	Mymensingh	Shola ...	Nil	2.00	7.79	ditto	
Mymensingh ...		0.05	0.68	7.83	ditto		
Jamulpore ...		Nil	0.03	5.01	ditto		
Atia ...		0.03	3.82	10.02	ditto		
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Kishoregunge ...	1.17	0.64	10.80	ditto	
		Chittagong { Telegraph Office Jail	2.50 1.09	Nil 0.06	10.00 8.63	ditto ditto	
		Cox's Bazar ...	Nil	1.46	6.44	ditto	
	Noakhully	Noakhully ...	0.25	2.38	13.35	ditto	
		Fenny ...	2.29	0.08	12.08	ditto	
	Tipperah	Comilla ...	3.35	1.50	19.27	ditto	
		Brahmunbariah ...	1.48	0.36	10.00	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamati Hill ...	0.17	Nil	13.04	ditto	
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah ...	0.95	0.03	16.52	ditto	
	BEHAR.						
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	Nil	0.20	3.40	ditto	
		Behar ...	ditto	0.31	4.34	ditto	
		Barh ...	ditto	Nil	3.22	ditto	
	Dinapore ..	Dinapore .. { Jail Cantonment...	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	2.77 2.57	ditto ditto	
		Gya ...	Gya ...	ditto	0.18	4.34	ditto
		Nowadah ...	ditto	0.10	3.09	ditto	
	Shahabad	Arumabad ...	ditto	0.07	1.27	ditto	
		Jehanabad ...	ditto	Nil	5.20	ditto	
		Arrah ...	0.02	0.12	6.58	ditto	
	BAGALPORE.	Muzafferpore...	Basarrah ...	Nil	0.23	4.37	ditto
Duxar ...			ditto	0.07	6.18	ditto	
Bhubanah ...			ditto	0.57	5.91	ditto	
Muzafferpore...		Muzafferpore ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	3.20	13th April	
		Hajipur ...	ditto	ditto	3.00	ditto	
		Sevannurhee ...	ditto	ditto	4.82	ditto	
Durbhunga		Durbhunga ...	Nil	0.81	4.70	5th May	
		Mudhoohunnee ...	ditto	1.02	5.38	ditto	
		Tajpore ...	ditto	0.25	3.28	ditto	
Sarun		Chupra ...	0.03	0.33	4.07	ditto	
	Sewah ...	Nil	0.26	5.01	ditto		
Chumpran	Motihare ...	Not rec.	0.16	6.48	ditto		
	Bettiah ...	Nil	2.77	8.46	ditto		
	Negowlie ...	ditto	0.82	8.13	ditto		
Monghyr	Monghyr ...	ditto	0.05	2.86	ditto		
	Begoonerai ...	ditto	0.16	2.99	ditto		
	Jamoua ...	ditto	0.13	5.16	ditto		
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	ditto	0.09	3.21	ditto		
	Scoopool ...	ditto	0.17	3.57	ditto		
	Muddehpooa ...	ditto	0.38	4.94	ditto		
Purneah	Banka ...	ditto	Nil	4.14	ditto		
	Soubirsa ...	ditto	ditto	2.01	ditto		
	Purneah ...	Purneah ...	ditto	0.18	4.68	ditto	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Kimengunge ...	ditto	0.80	5.42	ditto		
	Arrareah ...	ditto	1.25	5.43	ditto		
	Nya Doonka ...	ditto	0.44	7.78	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmahal ...	ditto	1.90	2.80	ditto		
	Doughur ...	ditto	Nil	8.37	ditto		
	Godda ...	ditto	0.16	3.15	ditto		

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 22nd to 28th April 1877.	Rain from 29th April to 5th May 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	CUTTACK	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	1.40	0.80	6.00	5th May	
		... { Hospital	1.20	0.95	7.40	ditto	
		Jajpore	Nil	0.70	13.45	ditto	
		Kendraparah	ditto	0.80	11.20	ditto	
		Jugatsingapore	ditto	0.40	3.05	ditto	
		False Point	ditto	0.55	31.25	ditto	
		Poorce	ditto	0.19	5.05	ditto	
		Khurdah	0.15	1.05	8.08	ditto	
		Balasore... { Exn. Engr.'s Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	0.00	21st April	
		... { Collector's Office	Nil	0.00	7.11	5th May	
	BALASORE	Rhadrack	0.15	1.40	14.01	ditto	
		Jellapore	Nil	0.03	9.80	ditto	
		Sorah	ditto	2.78	11.53	ditto	
		Chandbally	0.00	1.23	12.02	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehala	Sumbulpore	Nil	0.03	0.49	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	HAZAREEBAGH	Hazareebagh... { Jail	ditto	0.28	6.00	ditto	
		... { Dispensary	ditto	0.10	9.21	ditto	
		Pachumbha	ditto	Nil	0.08	ditto	
	L-CHARIUGGA	Rancher	0.60	1.01	13.08	ditto	
		Palanow	Nil	0.40	7.27	ditto	
	SINGHBHOM	Chyebansa	ditto	Nil	11.31	ditto	
	MANBHOM	Purullish	ditto	0.74	7.03	ditto	
		Govindpore	ditto	Nil	7.20	ditto	Not recd. 25th to 31st March.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	0.62	1.24	11.71	ditto	
	SOERBAUGUR	Soerbaugur	1.83	Not rec.	14.31	29th April	
		Golaghat	2.74	ditto	16.20	ditto	
		Jorhat	1.23	ditto	12.00	ditto	
		Deopani	1.55	ditto	13.48	ditto	
		Hattipostie	1.08	ditto	15.01	ditto	
		Mazengau	1.35	ditto	12.01	ditto	
		Santok	1.23	ditto	12.45	ditto	
		Cherutoo	1.82	ditto	13.10	ditto	
		Aiyab	Nil	Nil	0.00	5th May	
	RAJPOOTANA	Aiyab	ditto	ditto	Nil	ditto	
		Jajpur	ditto	0.43	0.03	ditto	
		Sambhar	0.25	Nil	1.07	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 12th May 1877.

JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

"If at any future period the public exigencies should require an addition to your resources, you must look for it in the increase of the general wealth and commerce of the country, and not in the augmentation of the tax upon the land."

And here he would, of the Council, make a digression, and submit a statement of the Council of the direct taxes in the five great Provinces of the Empire.

Thus North-W
stamps £351,328
£245,372—total
excise £27,120
should be
gain on,

Laws and Reg

£476,608, excise £203,391,
 from Bengal and Bombay,
 yields in salt £541,253,
 total £1,471,475. Madras,
 customs £315,468—total
 7,939, stamps £458,385,
 one-fourth, £547,140—total
 28,817, stamps £935,108,
 at one-fourth, £810,031—

Saturday,

THE LIEUTENANT

Table G. C. P.

Colo H. J. REYNOLDS

T. E. RAVE

C. BAYLE

SECRETARY: BELL,
Secretary: BELL, D.

RAM
Issue

File B-10 Issued

NAWAB MEH

F. JENNING

and

RAJA PRAM

FINCIAT

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...die B...

10/10/1964, 1965

branches of indirect taxation
the expectation of the far-sec-
the agricultural population of

character of the Perma-
than give the judicial
er, Barlow, and Hawkins,
They said:—

the Permanent Settlement consists in the zemindar's obligation to pay a certain amount of revenue to the State; and the State on its part, in the management of the civil and fiscal administration, the police, and which in fact constitutes the Government of the country."

I have the honor to be, Sir, I beg to say, with what that eminent lawyer Sir
and curing, when he was asked to draft a Bill for the

levy of a Rural Police Cess on land in Bengal. On perusal of Sir Barnes Peacock's Minute, Lord Dalhousie wrote as follows:—

"I have studied with deep attention the valuable Minute which has been recorded by our honorable and learned colleague Mr. Peacock, relative to the legal or equitable right of the Government of India to levy a further assessment on the holders of land in these Lower Provinces for the payment of a police force. The draft Act on which Mr. Peacock comments was transmitted by myself from the Government of Bengal. I am therefore the more bound to say that the clear reasoning by which he has supported his opinion, adverse to the levy of the proposed rates on the holders of lands, has fully convinced me that this Act should not be extended to rural villages. I therefore assent on my own part that the word 'village' should be omitted from the draft Act."

That opinion was subscribed to by the other Members of Council—the Hon'ble Mr. Dorin, the Hon'ble General Low, and the Hon'ble Mr. Halliday. The Indian Educational Blue-Book, which was published a few years ago by order of the House of Commons, also contained a number of opinions of the most distinguished Indian officials on the subject of the permanent settlement, in which it was broadly stated that the imposition of the road cess would be a breach of the settlement. The Indian Council was divided on the subject, and it was a vote which carried the despatch of the Secretary of State sanctioning the imposition of the present road cess. Such eminent Indian statesmen as Sir Erskine Perry, Sir Frederick Halliday, Sir Frederick Currie, Mr. H. T. Prinsep, Mr. R. D. Mangles, and Sir Henry Montgomery opposed the cess on the ground that it involved a direct infringement of the Permanent Settlement. But if the road cess was a violation of the pledge given, how much more so was the proposed cess embodied in the Bill now under consideration? There could in fact be no comparison between the two. The Secretary of State hedged in the road cess with the following conditions:—

"It would indeed be most desirable if the local character of these rates could be emphatically marked by committing both the assessing of them and the application of them to local bodies" * * *, and if possible to carry the people along with us through their natural native borders, both in the assessment and in the expenditure of local rates.

"It is, above all things, requisite that the benefits to be derived from the rates should be brought home to their doors,—that these benefits, *be palpable, direct, immediate.*"

That was the opinion of the Secretary of State when the Bill was before the Council. Sir George Campbell, following terms:—

"The object and intention of introducing a mode of local self-government by the receipt of funds from local taxation to the local bodies, *of self-government by the receipt of the funds for the benefit and improvement of the locality.*"

And again:—

"The object, the principle, is to obtain from the people of the locality, not for the general purpose of the Government, but for the benefit of the locality; and we wish to make it

The object of the cess was not then contemplated. It was not then contemplated that the future by express method, Sir George Campbell, an apprehension, saying that "it would ever be imposed." The road cess for provincial class interested in land. principles of taxation and one of the most eminent economists. Writing on the subject of a tax

"A tax on rents falls wholly on the landlord, and shifts the burthen upon anyone else. It produces, for this is determined by the circumstances, and in those circumstances, as a tax on rent therefore has no effect other than to transfer it from the landlord, and transfers it to the tenant."

And again:—

"A peculiar tax on the income of any class, is a violation of justice, and amounts to a partial confiscation."

JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Now, it might be said that the Government was obliged to have recourse to extra taxation on account of the burdens thrown upon it. But was there no other means at hand for obtaining revenue? If the salt tax were raised 8 annas a maund, the yield would be more than forty lakhs, while the pressure would be little more than one anna per head. But by doubling the road cess, which was at the maximum figure of two pice in the rupee, the sum to be realised was, he believed, estimated at 33 lakhs, of which 20 lakhs might be said to be the share of ryots and small tenure-holders, if the cess were levied at the maximum sum in all districts. He did not know the exact number of cess-payers who were ryots or small tenure-holders; but taking the estimates of the census report of the agricultural population at $2\frac{1}{2}$ millions, the pressure per head was about 13 annas; and giving four souls to each family, the pressure per head of each agricultural family came to three annas one pie, or over 300 per cent. of the proposed addition to the salt tax.

"If it should be necessary to have recourse to provincial taxation, he believed that an increase in the salt duty only would prove the most suitable for that purpose, and therefore it must be held in reserve."

"The Hon'ble Ashley Eden said he did not propose to follow His Honor the President on the question of local taxation, but only desired to express his general concurrence in the views that had been expressed. Some opinion had been made to those who were strongly in favour of an increase of taxation, and as he had taken an active part in supporting it, he would like to state his reasons for not considering the arguments against an increase of the salt tax."—

1 revenue, which we were therefore
2 and propose to pass a law for
3 unanswerable; and obviously, if
4 funds for Provincial Services by
5

It was the best mode of raising the
the mode was in accordance with
open to the Local Government to
a small addition to the existing
that this Council could not impose
the Government of India, in lieu of
pasteful character, might themselves do
on, to which nobody raised any sort of
paying

The first investigation into the matter showed that two annas was the retail price of the tax had been just as much felt by the price of every other article of consumption. Labour and the rate of wages had much increased, the price of salt remained what it was

with additional tax. It appeared to him that
50 consumed on an average six sors of salt per
w of duty, say four annas or eight annas per
the taxes put together, it was quite clear that not
but he was paying any additional tax at all.
mand to the agricultural laborer, who only got the
compared to a cess on land, or a house tax? Even

those who knew that the salt which they consumed had been subjected to the payment of a duty, did not know how the tax was paid or collected.

"Then it was said that an increase of the salt tax would have the effect of shifting the burden from the rich and putting it upon the poor. But he thought that such an argument would hardly bear examination; it was one which had often been used and as often refuted. For although probably the poor man consumed as much salt as the rich man, yet if we took into consideration the peculiar relations of the rich with the poor—if we consider the number of retainers that the richer classes of the natives had always about them—it would be found that the apparent inequality did not in fact exist; for every native was accustomed to feed his retainers, and they therefore not only paid the tax themselves, but for all their retainers as well. Where a poor man paid a single rate, the rich man paid 10, 20, 30, or 50 rates, as the case might be. Anyway, if the tax was heavy on the poor man, he would not be slow to shift it, by the increased price of labor, to the rich."

Nothing could be more clear, more cogent, and more convincing than the arguments of His Honor in favour of a slight addition to the salt tax as a substitute of direct taxation; and what His Honor said six years ago would hold equally good now. He need not repeat the opinion so often expressed that direct taxation was utterly unsuited to the habits, feelings, and character of the people of this country. The only argument that he had heard in favor of the new system of local finance was that it gave more freedom to the Local Governments. He was free to confess that that was a consummation most devoutly to be wished for; but the cost at which that freedom had been purchased was very great, and the principles on which the system of localization of the charges referred to was based were contrary to justice, reason, and right. He was personally as warm an advocate of home rule as ever existed; but he prized justice above all things; and when he saw that the freedom of the Local Government was to be bought at the sacrifice of the plighted faith of the State, and at the risk of partial confiscation of one class of profits, as John Stuart Mill called it, he could not help saying that it was too dear a price.

He had done. He thanked the hon'ble members for the courtesy and attention with which they had listened to him. He felt that he should not be doing his duty if he did not mention that there was a considerable feeling among the native community on the subject of the proposed taxation. He hoped it would not be understood that they wished to evade their legitimate burdens. They were deeply grateful for the manifold blessings they had received from the Government for the loyal devotion to make the necessary sacrifices for the wealth. But they wanted justice. They had at the present moment one Government for the people, and whom the people yielded to none in and to whom they were deeply g of the common-wealth. But they wanted justice. They had at the present moment one ment who know the people, and whom the people with them, and to whom they were deeply prepared to make any reasonable sacrifice. They had at the present moment one which might involve wrong and

His Honor THE PRESIDENT that the hon'ble member desired the Council, which was that the hon'ble member's object to be taken time to take that opportunity of first connection of the British Government, Bengal had been treated and would not attempt to follow the honorable sketch of the past financial Council, neither had he the intention if he wished it, or thought that every argument he had used, he had quoted had been accurately that was not the question with which to His Honor to propose a re-adjustment of the other provinces of India since 1793 to the proposal, and appropriate for which his hon'ble friend promised as that it was quite obvious that nothing of the kind carried out. And even if a discussion by hon'ble gentleman had raised were possible, it would be found that in respect to each of his arguments

13.48	ditto	13.48	ditto	Government for the
12.04	ditto	12.04	ditto	yielded to none in
12.45	ditto	12.45	ditto	g of the common-
13.19	ditto	13.19	ditto	'ation that they
10.09	ditto	10.09	ditto	ment who know
0.00	5th May	0.00	5th May	with them,
Nil	ditto	Nil	ditto	prepared to
0.43	ditto	0.43	ditto	other
0.25	Nil	0.25	Nil	

JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

would find something very cogent to say on the other side ; so that any adjustment now of the vexed questions of finance for nearly a century would not be likely to end in any very definite conclusions. There was no argument which had not two sides to it, and if Bengal was to be heard as to the past, other provinces would also have their say. Take as an instance the first argument which had been used—namely, that the people of Bengal first invited the British Government to take up their abode in this country and establish their rule there, and contributed to the building up of the Empire, and had ever since contributed to its maintenance and to the acquisition of other territories beyond, and that this constituted a reason why Bengal should be treated with great forbearance in the matter of taxation. But it was quite possible that the other provinces which had been annexed and included within British India subsequent to the first establishment in Bengal might argue that the whole of the taxation should be borne by Bengal, because the British Government was brought here without consulting them, and Bengal had provided the means for maintaining and extending the British Empire in India. In the same way something might be said per contra to all the claims which the hon'ble gentleman had made on behalf of Bengal. But it would answer no good purpose now to go over the various points that had been raised as to the past, for the only point left open to them to discuss was what they had to do. Now they had got a burden thrown upon them, and they had to consider the best means of meeting that burden. Was it best met by the proposals which he had made to the Council, or had any hon'ble member any better suggestion to make on the subject? His hon'ble friend had quoted a very able argument of his friend Sir John Grant, and of Sir George Campbell, as opposed to the principle of the Bill now before the Council. Sir John Grant pointed out that nothing had been done for Bengal in the way of assigning it funds for opening out communications up to 1861; and Sir George Campbell had said that very little had been done since, which was no doubt true. But it appeared to His Honor that, if the hon'ble member had been arguing in favor of this Bill, he could not have adduced any stronger argument than that of those two gentlemen, because they wanted to show that whatever was raised in Bengal was spent elsewhere, and that Bengal did not receive its fair share of its own revenues. The object of the present system of decimation was to put a stop to that state of things, and to secure to Bengal the revenue which it had to raise for itself. In nearly every province which he had taken up lately he had seen Bengal spared. The object of this measure was to remove the cause which led to the common use of this phrase,—to enable Bengal to contribute for its own milk, which it now substituted for fresh ghee, and from which they derived benefit, and which they were to impose on the rest of the country, and expenditure of their own money in constructing local works, and the present time without question was whether they should raise some of the funds thus raised, or whether they should leave the new revenues to be raised. He thought that there was no taxation at all. He thought that the Government were one; he looked forward to the progress and improvement of the country, and that the means they had adopted were painful and harassing. In different provinces, his hon'ble friend had made a comparison:—that was the relative difference of taxation in the various parts of the country. In this way, he would find that the taxation was very light in comparison with the rest of the country. He was aware that his hon'ble friend was so; but they did not seem to him to be considering whether the people of Bengal were to bear the same as the rest of the country, and whether

Then his hon'ble friend had said that nobody in his senses would have paid the Orissa Irrigation Company the price which the Government had given for their works, and that consequently it would have eventually come into the market for absolutely nothing, and the company would have been glad to accept any price that they could have obtained. That might have been true if the Government had not guaranteed the interest upon the capital; but as long as Government guaranteed the interest upon the capital, there would always have been somebody ready to purchase it. Obviously it was the best for the Government to take it over and try to get something from it, rather than to go on paying interest without receiving anything in return. Whether they paid too much for the business, or not, was another question.

The hon'ble gentleman had quoted the following statement of the Secretary of State as bearing upon the principle of the proposed Bill to evade their remarks referred to the importance of the Governmental purposes, and had nothing whatever to do with the local rates, it was yielding to the Council. In speaking of the local rates, it was a question that such works that the people should immediately undertake and that they should have a voice in the raising of such taxation. But the principle was that the Government should not be prepared to do anything; it was a measure for raising the local rates, and that they should have a voice in the raising of such taxation. But the principle was that the Government should not be prepared to do anything; it was a measure for raising the local rates, and that they should have a voice in the raising of such taxation.

JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

He was sorry that his breach of the permanent settlement upon which there was a opinion, he thought it was a ruin the time when it was determined and also the approval of the system of local cesses for the subject had been said then, rest, and he was certainly not

As regards what had been said by Sir George Campbell that there would be no thought that it was clear enough for any gentleman that so far from any such thing, Campbell had simply said that "he was not for further taxation or not," and this certainly was not his intention, and certainly no pledge was made.

had quoted	13-09	ditto	of the Secretary of State
to evade their	12-04	ditto	the Council. But those
Governmental purposes, and had	12-45	ditto	yielded to Council. In speak-
g of the local rates, it was	13-19	ditto	ation that such works that
ment who knew and that they	10-09	ditto	with the raised from
prepared to do anything ;	Nil	0-00	other local authorities
	5th May		
ditto	Nil	ditto	
0-43	0-83	ditto	
Nil	1-07	ditto	

JOHN ELLIOTT, M A.,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Finally, he must say something about his own remarks upon the salt duty made some years ago, which had been quoted against him by his hon'ble friend. He was quite prepared to say now every word that he had then said. He repeated the belief to which he had given expression on the occasion to which his hon'ble friend referred that there was no tax which would be felt as little, and which was so easy of imposition, and in every way so desirable, as the salt tax. But it was entirely out of his power to propose such a tax to meet the present difficulty. In the first place it was a tax which was reserved by the Government of India in its own hands, for increase or decrease, according as great pressure might fall or not upon the imperial revenues of the State. But it was not even in the power of the Government of India to increase the salt tax at present for certain practical reasons. There were three or four different systems of salt duty going on in parallel lines in Bombay, Madras, the North-Western Provinces, and Bengal. Among the many difficulties which they had to deal with in connection with this state of things was this—that while the people of Bengal, from their great prosperity, arising no doubt from their long connection with the British Government to which his hon'ble friend had alluded, were able to pay without difficulty almost any amount of salt tax, the people of Madras and Bombay, who were said to be much poorer, though he was not sure that this was the case, declared themselves unable to pay a salt tax very much less than the tax which was imposed on the people of Bengal, and the consequence of this difference had been that a most expensive and in other ways objectionable system of internal customs had been established to prevent the salt of one province going into another. The object the Government of India, he believed, had in view was to equalize as far as possible the rate of the salt duty in the different presidencies, and to do away with this objectionable system.

laborers from other districts. From returns which had been received, it would appear that there were now upwards of two thousand emigrant laborers employed in the tea plantations in Chittagong. Now, when laborers were imported several serious difficulties arose. First, they were recruited in distant districts, and it often happened that coolies, after reaching their destination, complained that they had been beguiled from their homes by false representations. By extending the Labors' District Emigration Act to the district of Chittagong this difficulty would be got over. By that Act all contracts had to be made in the presence of a responsible Government officer, by whom they were explained to the laborers before they left Calcutta. Then there was another difficulty which had occurred in one or two cases in sending coolies to Chittagong. In one case small-pox had broken out on the journey, and in another case cholera. But the Government had at present no control over the transport; and when the coolies reached their destination, the Government had at present no means of seeing that the coolies were properly cared for. The Magistrate of Chittagong had recently inspected several tea gardens, but those who were engaged in tea plantations naturally resented the interference of the Magistrate, as the Labor Act did not apply to Chittagong.

Then there was another difficulty in regard to the laborers. After they arrived at the tea gardens, it seemed to be the custom to pay them by taskwork. At present, if any dispute arose between a tea-planter and a coolie, the parties had to go to the Civil Court to have the dispute adjudicated upon. But under the Labor Districts' Emigration Act, if there was any dispute as to the quantity of taskwork which the planter imposed on the laborer, it was decided by arbitration in the manner provided under the Act. All these difficulties had occurred in Chittagong, and it was for this reason it was thought desirable that the provisions of the Act should be extended to Chittagong.

He need hardly remind the Council that the Act had worked most successfully in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and it was hoped that the same good results would follow its extension to Chittagong. It was for these reasons that Mr. BELL asked for leave to introduce a Bill.

The motion was agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday the 14th April.

In the report of Proceedings of the Council	003	ditto	1500	ditto	
published in the Supplement to the Calcutta Gazette	182	ditto	1204	ditto	
Page 286, line 9, for "section 50" read "	150	ditto	1245	ditto	V1
Page 286, line 17 from the bottom, for "	Nil	Nil	1319	ditto	S date the 31st March 1877.
Transpose the paragraph beginning at t	ditto	ditto	1000	ditto	utary:-
immediately after the small print f	ditto	043	000	5th May	m
Page 280, line 8, for "gross profits" r	025	Nil	Nil	ditto	
Page 280, in line 2 of the last paragraph			093	ditto	
			107	ditto	

JOHN ELLIOTT, M.A.,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of

LIBERALITY OF BABOO KALI KISHEN TAGORE IN BACKERGUNGE.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—INDUSTRY & SCIENCE.

Calcutta, the 14th April 1877.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A letter No. 38, dated the 7th April 1877, from the Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

It has been brought to the notice of Government by the Commissioner of Dacca that Baboo Kali Kishen Tagore has contributed Rs. 2,500 towards the relief of the sufferers from the cyclone and storm-wave in the Backergunge district. This is not the first occasion on which this gentleman has displayed liberality and public spirit, and the Lieutenant-Governor has much satisfaction in recording his appreciation of his conduct.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of Dacca for his information, and for communication to Baboo Kali Kishen Tagore.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CULTIVATION AND CURING OF TOBACCO IN BENGAL.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Calcutta, the 14th April 1877.

THE subjoined letter from the Commissioner of the North-Western Provinces, dated the 28th March 1877, regarding the cultivation of tobacco, and the enclosed letter from Mr. Buck regarding the same, are published for general information.

2. The enclosed pamphlet, regarding the cultivation of tobacco, is to be distributed among those interested in tobacco cultivation, and to be available on application to the Secretariat.

On the 28th March 1877, from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, regarding a copy of a pamphlet by Mr. Buck, North-Western Provinces, and the enclosed letter from Mr. Buck regarding the same, are published for general information.

It is requested to be furnished with 200 copies of the pamphlet, and to be available on application to the Secretariat.

H. J. S. COTTON,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

On the 28th March 1877.

From the North-Western Provinces, Bengal, Financial Department.

For the information of the Government, it is marginally noted, regarding the cultivation and curing of tobacco, and to the permission of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, this Government may be informed of the two modes suggested in the enclosed pamphlet, for the distribution of his pamphlet,

Calcutta, the 16th March 1877.

From the North-Western Provinces, Bengal, and Commerce of the North-Western Provinces.

the permission of the Government of Bengal for its circulation through district officers (or in any other way) to planters in Tirhoot and Upper Bengal, whose co-operation with the experiment now going on at Ghazipur will probably conduce much to the extension of the tobacco industry.

2. Five hundred copies of the pamphlet are retained at this office either for distribution through the Government of Bengal or direct to the planters. If copies should be sent direct by this office, I request that the Government of Bengal may be asked for a list of planters resident in Tirhoot and Upper Bengal with their addresses.

3. An appendix, giving diagrams of the interior arrangement of a curing-house, with any further information available, will follow.

4. I am convinced that tobacco-curing and manufacture in this country will in time pay exceedingly well. Advice which I lately received from abroad state that Java planters "are realizing large fortunes by the export of cured leaf," and I see no reason why planters in India should not follow their example, if the climate chosen for the purpose is suitable. I believe, for reasons which I have elsewhere given, that Upper Bengal possesses the most suitable climate which can be found in the plains of India for tobacco cultivation and curing; and urge that planters there resident should be invited to give their active co-operation to the endeavours now being made to introduce a proper system of curing into the country.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 14th April 1877.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BUREDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, Apl. 16 th '77	1.29	The rainfall at Jehanabad has been .68, at Bood-Bood 1.03, at Culna 1.83, at Raneegunge .41, and at Cutwa 1.98. Sugarcane, cotton, and <i>til</i> are doing well. Public health is fair.
	2 Bankoora, " 14 "	.86	There have been showers of rain at intervals throughout the week. The weather is now becoming hotter. The state and prospects of the crops are as favourable as before.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 14 "	.49	Weather—Still cloudy and cool. State and prospects of the crops continue to be good. The hail reported last week seems to have done little or no harm.
	4 Midnapore, " 14 "	1.60	Weather—Very exceptional storms almost every evening. Thus far the rain has been too heavy and continuous for every crop except indigo. The fields have water in them as in July or August. Still no harm will be done if there be fine weather now; on the contrary, the ryots will then be able to turn the rain to good account.
	5 Hooghly, " 14 "	1.02	Weather—Cloudy in the evening, with slight rain. There was a good shower on the 10th instant. The rice lands are still being ploughed; the cuttings of sugarcane are being planted. Cholera has somewhat abated.
	Howrah, " 14 "	3.07	State and prospects of the crops are good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENT DIVN.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Apl. 10 th '77	1.01	Weather—Cool in the beginning of the week and warm at its close. No crops and. Lands are being prepared for the spring sowings. Public good. A few cases of cholera reported from thanas Has-
	7 Naddea, " 14 " 77	1.12	t storms and heavy rain. Much damage has been old-weather crops (gram, &c.) as remain on the not be harvested. The sowings of early rice have good to the indigo crop.
	8 Jessore, " 14 "		my with much rain during the earlier part of the week; steady. The rain in the south of the district has been very having been registered at Bagirhat), and the weather there ill abnormally cool. Throughout the district the heavy rain ed cultivation and has much damaged the young <i>boro dhan</i> . done good to indigo.
	9 Moorshedabad, " 14 "		cool at night. The <i>razber</i> crops which remained in the or less injured by the heavy rain which fell at the end of stones in some parts. The rain has, however, benefited d facilitated the ploughing of rice lands. Prices are of cholera have been reported in some localities.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	10 Dinapore, " 13 "		was previously cool, has now become close and oppressive. The rainfall at Roygunge has been 1.74 inches. The tated ploughing for the early rice.
	11 Rajshahye,		cloud. There was a thunder-storm on the 10th instant, moved by another which passed over the middle ne ore rain which has fallen during the past fort- outbreak for the autumn and winter rice sowings, and spring rice. The young <i>sesamum</i> plants are and no mango crop this year, the rain in January and an unusual growth of stem and leaf, which exhausted so that there has been hardly any blossom. There of cholera in Boudleah, nearly all of which have proved any cases also have been reported from several thanas.
	12 Rungpore,		It has become much warmer during the last few days. The Rigram has been 2.09 inches, at Gaibanda 1.15 inches, and at of an inch. The sowings of early rice and jute have become the district. The tobacco still on the ground has to some d by the recent rains. Cholera is stated to have broken out the Kurigram sub-division. Otherwise there is nothing of

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	13 Bogra, Apl. 14 '77	90	Weather—Hot; occasional rain. The crops are everywhere doing well. Cholera is slightly prevalent.
	14 Pubna, „ 14 „	99	Weather—Still stormy. The rainfall at Serajgunge has been 2.05 inches. The state and prospects of the crops are reported to be good. There have been a few cases of cholera and small-pox here and there in the district.
	15 Darjeeling, „ 13 „	3.00	Weather—Most unseasonable. There has been rain every day during the week, and a great deal of mist, both in the hills and the plains. In the hills, the few crops that are on the ground are doing well. In the plains, the sowing has not yet begun owing to the frequent fall of rain.
	16 Jalpigoree, „ 14 „	2.86	Weather—Cloudy and cool. The late heavy rain has greatly benefited the first sowings of early rice, but a large extent of land which was ready for seed will have to be reploughed.
	Cooch Behar, „ 13 „	3.24	Weather—Very cool for the time of year, but abnormal. There have been constant falls of rain during the week, often accompanied with thunder. The fall at Mekligunge has been 2.97 inches, at Mathabhangra 1.79 inches, and at Dinhatta 1.65 inches. In some places the rain has been too much for the early sowings of <i>bitri dhan</i> ; <i>cheena</i> and <i>kaon</i> , however, have generally benefited. Tobacco is nearly all cut, but that still standing has been somewhat damaged by rain. Public health is good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Divn.	17 Dacca, Apl. 16 '77	1.40	Rain fell on the first four days of the week. Since then the weather has become settled and warmer. The hail has slightly damaged the crops, but the general prospects are favourable, and the present sunshine will do much good.
	18 Furreedpore, „ 14 „	1.01	Rain and high winds prevailed throughout the week. The weather is still cloudy, but is becoming perceptibly warmer. The rain at Madaripore has been 2.99 inches, and at Goulundo 1.90 inches. The cultivation of lands for the rice crops is still impeded by the moisture of the soil. The <i>t/</i> crop in Madaripore is reported to be slightly damaged. Cholera and dysentery are reported from some parts of the district.
	19 Backergunge, „ 13 „	8.26	Weather—Unusual for the time of year. There have been storms and a copious rainfall, sometimes accompanied by hail, and it is believed that the <i>aus</i> crop is injured in some places. Cholera is a sporadic fever in the district. Backergunge, Gourmadi, Mandigunge, Sirazungunge. Fever also is prevalent in Sirazungunge. But the health of the
	20 Mymensingh, „ 13 „	81	There is no rain during the week. The ploughing has begun. Nil Nil 0.00 5th May
	21 Tipperah, „ 13 „	2.03	As stated in the 13th, like that in July, have been rain and rice is almost cut under water. A special Reporter has been most unusual, and more some 10 degrees lower. There The ploughing for the autumn parts of the district, the lands being is much wanted.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23 Chittagong, „ 12 „	64	Weather—Cold, with occasional rain. The head-quarters sub-division, the cold-weather crops are progressing.
	23 Noakholly, „ 12 „	3.14	Weather—An evening of early rice reported. The head-quarters sub-division, the cold-weather crops are progressing.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 10 „	60	Weather—The 9th instant, with frequent falls of rain. The head-quarters sub-division, the cold-weather crops are progressing.
	Mill Tipperah, „ 11 „	98	the 9th instant, with frequent falls of rain. The head-quarters sub-division, the cold-weather crops are progressing.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.	25 Patna, Apl. 16 '77	Nil	Weather—The harvesting of the <i>rubber</i> crops of cholera and small-pox exist in the district.
	26 Gya, „ 14 „	81	The hot weather general. The rain for mangoes.
	27 Shahabad, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—Cloudy. The <i>rubber</i> crops are being fast harvested. Sugar-

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall, at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Continued.)			
PATNA DIV.	28 Darbhanga, Apl. 14 '77	27	Weather—Mornings and evenings cool. Easterly winds. No change since last report. The <i>rubber</i> harvest is progressing, and the outturn promises to be a good average.
	29 Mozufferpore, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—Getting hotter. The <i>rubber</i> harvest is nearly over with good outturn. There were hailstones on the night of the 7th instant at Seetamurhee. The general health is good, with the exception of a few cases of small-pox at Belsund and Shewhur.
	30 Saran, „ 14 „	07	Weather—Getting much warmer; 1.59 of rain at Gopalgunge. There are no crops of importance on the ground, except <i>chickas</i> and indigo; the former is being sown and the latter is coming on well. Prices have fallen in consequence of the new grain coming into the market. General health is good.
	31 Champaran, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—Nights still cool; much hotter in the daytime; occasional high easterly winds. All prospects are good. The <i>rubber</i> crops are still being harvested.
BAGHPORE DIV.	32 Monghyr, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—Fair. There has been .42 of an inch of rain at Jamui, and .03 of an inch at Begueries. The <i>rubber</i> crops are nearly all harvested, and the outturns as expected are good.
	33 Bhagulpore, „ 16* „	Nil	Weather—Now seasonably hot. Strong west winds blowing. All prospects are satisfactory, and a good deal of ploughing is got through. General health is very good; but cases of cholera are frequent in parts of the town.
	34 Purneah, „ 14 „	78	Weather—Wind in the west and getting hotter. The rainfall at Kismungunge has been .87 of an inch, and at Arrureah 1.56 inches. The crops are injured in some parts by hail. The cultivation for the sowings of early rice is going on favourably.
	35 Malda, „ 14 „	29	Weather—Fair, with occasional clouds and drizzlings. Slight rain fell on the 10th and 12th instant. The temperature is rising higher during the day time. The crops are good. Cholera is still bad; 100 deaths reported.
	36 Southal Pergas, „ 15 „	1.94	Weather—Early in the week wet and stormy, with thunder, lightning, and hail. Some of the hailstones were very large. The weather now seems to be fine. 1.20 of rain at Begueries, and .21 at Godda. <i>Moksa</i> and mango crops are bad. The late hail has knocked off the <i>moksa</i> flowers and the mangoes. The <i>rubber</i> harvest is over, with good outturn. Health is generally good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	37 Cuttack, Apl. 1		Wet and showery. Cotton has been damaged by heavy rain and is vigorously going on. General prospects are good.
	38 Pooree, „ 12		.92 of rain at Khoordah. <i>Dalus</i> paddy is nearly all up for the <i>saran</i> crop are still going on. No change in health. A few cases of cholera reported.
	39 Balasore,		Very uncertain. Thunder-storms and rain-squalls occur almost daily. At Bhadruck has been 3.71 inches. The preparations for sowing are going on. Sporadic cholera is still very bad.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
40	Hazaribagh,		able, hot sun and cold winds. The thunder-storms and rain have injured blossoms and <i>moksa</i> to some extent. There are no crops which is being broken up for the next sowings. Health of the district is good.
41	Lohardugga,		Generally wet; .75 at Palamow. The prospects of tea have never been so good this year, the unusual rain having been most beneficial. This rain on the other hand, has done considerable damage to the <i>rubber</i> crops in the Palamow sub-division (there are but little <i>rubber</i> crops in the sub-division) and to the <i>moksa</i> crop all over the district. Tea is one of the staples of food. There have been a few cases of cholera at Ranchi. This case of cholera has been reported last week makes the Deputy Commissioner apprehensive; otherwise the general health is good.
42	Singbhoom,		Generally cool. There has been a good deal of rain during the week. No report about. The district is healthy.
43	Manbhoom,		but, but unreasonable. <i>Moksa</i> has suffered, and the excise revenue has been affected in consequence. There were some cases of fever of a bad type in the neighbourhood of Purulla.

* Telegram of the

mail during the seven days immediately preceding.

general information.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 25th to 31st March 1877.	Rain from 1st to 7th April 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BUREWDWY.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.		1877.		
	Burdwan	Burdwan	1.19	0.88	4.61	7th April		
		Cutwa	1.25	3.85	7.98	ditto		
		Chins	0.65	1.54	5.00	ditto		
		Blood-Blood	0.69	Nil	2.91	ditto		
		Haore-gunze	0.20	0.32	3.83	ditto		
	Jehanabad	Jehanabad	0.78	1.45	6.62	ditto		
		Bankoora	0.61	0.45	3.90	ditto		
	Bentbhoom	Sooree	0.35	0.69	6.11	ditto		
		Hetampore	0.45	1.38	7.12	ditto		
		Royore	0.27	0.38	4.49	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	0.73	1.05	8.03	ditto		
		Turnoek	0.42	1.20	7.10	ditto		
		Glattal	0.55	0.58	7.09	ditto		
		Contai	{ Dy. Collr.'s Office	0.50	0.65	6.94	ditto	
	Hooghly	Contai	{ Engr.'s Office	0.90	1.02	7.85	ditto	
		Hooghly	1.01	0.49	5.58	ditto		
Serampore		0.0	1.07	7.15	ditto			
Howrah	Howrah	0.21	2.78	9.05	ditto			
	Maheshrekha	0.60	0.77	7.23	ditto			
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	0.20	0.00	8.10	ditto		
		Calcutta	0.13	2.18	8.22	ditto		
		Alipore { Dispensary	0.19	1.75	7.90	ditto		
		Alipore { Jail	0.14	1.55	8.50	ditto		
		Bussacrhut	Not rec.	0.40	5.75	ditto	Not rec. 25th to 31st March.	
		Baraset	1.02	1.13	6.70	ditto		
		Diamond Harbour	0.20	0.08	7.43	ditto		
		Barrapore	0.23	0.60	7.71	ditto		
		Sarkhira	1.01	3.12	9.45	ditto		
		Barrackpore	0.07	0.00	ditto	ditto		
	Nuddra	Dum-Dum	0.20	15.00	ditto	ditto		
		Kishnagar	1.12	12.01	ditto	ditto		
		Pongong	ditto	12.15	ditto	ditto		
		Meherpore	ditto	12.15	ditto	ditto		
		Choudanga	ditto	13.10	ditto	ditto		
		Kooshtea	ditto	10.09	ditto	ditto		
		Ranaghat	Nil	0.60	5th May	ditto		
	Jessore	Jessore	Nil	0.60	5th May	ditto		
		Nurnil	1.60	Nil	ditto	ditto		
		Kho-dua	3.00	0.83	ditto	ditto		
		Jhenida	1.40	1.07	ditto	ditto		
		Baghbat	1.43	1.07	ditto	ditto		
	Moorabaddud	Mugoorah	0.14	2.7	ditto	ditto		
		Berhampore	Nil	2.7	ditto	ditto		
		Ramporehant	ditto	2.7	ditto	ditto		
		Lalbagh	ditto	1.4	ditto	ditto		
		Jungpore	1.3	3.7	ditto	ditto		
	RAJSHAHY.	Dinagopore	Ashtogunge	Nil	1.4	ditto	ditto	
			Lalgholla	Nil	1.4	ditto	ditto	
			Kandee	Nil	1.4	ditto	ditto	
Maldah		Dinagopore	Nil	1.4	ditto	ditto		
		Kaigunge	Nil	1.4	ditto	ditto		
		Maldah	Nil	1.4	ditto	ditto		
Rajshahye		Chanchal	Nil	1.4	ditto	ditto		
		Bauleh	Nil	1.4	ditto	ditto		
		Nattore	Nil	1.4	ditto	ditto		
Rungpore		Rungpore	Nil	1.4	ditto	ditto		
		Bhowanigunge	Nil	1.4	ditto	ditto		
		Kurigram	Nil	1.4	ditto	ditto		
Bogra		Baguogra	Nil	1.4	ditto	ditto		
		Bogra	Nil	1.4	ditto	ditto		
		Sherpore	Nil	1.4	ditto	ditto		
COCH BEHAR.	Pubna	Nowklilla	0.10	1.4	ditto	ditto		
		Panchibibi &	Nil	1.4	ditto	ditto		
		Italulya	ditto	1.4	ditto	ditto		
	Darjeeling	Pubna	0.84	1.4	ditto	ditto		
		Serajgunge	0.50	1.4	ditto	ditto		
	Jalpigoree	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	0.60	1.4	ditto	ditto		
		Darjeeling { Hospital	1.70	1.4	ditto	ditto		
	Cooch Behar Tributary States.	Jalpigoree	Nil	1.4	ditto	ditto		
		Hodah	0.02	1.4	ditto	ditto		
		Buxa—Civil Surgeon's Office	0.30	1.4	ditto	ditto		
	Titalya	1.50	1.4	ditto	ditto			

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 25th to 31st March 1877.	Rain from 1st to 7th April 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.—(Continued.)							
	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1877.		
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca... { Telegraph Office... Hospital ...	0.87 0.84	2.80 2.54	7.98 9.50	7th April ditto	
		Moondsheegunge ...	2.29	6.59	21.49	ditto	
		Manickgunge ...	0.20	1.01	5.51	ditto	
	Furzedpore ...	Furzedpore ...	1.70	3.37	10.42	ditto	
		Goulundo ...	0.53	2.30	7.04	ditto	
		Madaripore ...	1.20	3.30	10.31	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Burrial ...	2.00	7.45	15.02	ditto	
		Perozepore ...	0.70	3.41	0.00	ditto	
		Pataunkhailly ...	1.00	2.25	10.05	ditto	
		Bhola ...	0.71	1.08	3.77	ditto	From 4th February 1877.
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	0.86	2.21	0.34	ditto	
		Jamshpore ...	0.11	0.71	3.82	ditto	
		Atia ...	0.15	0.75	4.08	ditto	
		Kishoregunge ...	1.21	3.04	8.87	ditto	
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong { Telegraph Office Jail ...	2.10 1.40	1.10 0.94	7.40 7.30	ditto ditto	
		Cox's Bazar ...	0.45	1.70	4.00	ditto	
		Noakhully ...	1.00	1.41	7.08	ditto	
	Noakhully ...	Fenny ...	3.15	1.95	9.01	ditto	
		Comillah ...	3.10	2.17	11.38	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Brabmunbariah ...	1.02	0.57	13.18	ditto	
	Hill Tipperah ...	Rungamates Hill ...	5.32	1.12	12.57	ditto	
BEHAR.	Patna ...	Hill Tipperah ...	1.11	0.56	13.27	ditto	
		Patna ...	0.08	0.13	3.11	ditto	
		Behar ...	Nil	0.10	4.03	ditto	
	Gya ...	Barh ...	ditto	Nil	3.17	ditto	
		Dinapore ...	Not rec.	0.00	2.08	31st March	
		Gya ...	0.31	4.01	3.07	7th April	
		N. waliah ...		4.01	3.89	ditto	Not rec. 18th to 24th February.
		Crungabud ...		1.20	1.20	ditto	Not rec. 12th Jan. and 4th to 10th February.
	Shahabad ...	Jehanabad ...		6.20	6.20	ditto	
		Arrah ...		0.84	0.43	ditto	
Saran ...			0.40	4.14	ditto		
Dumra ...			0.73	6.02	ditto		
Bhul ...			0.45	5.34	ditto		
PAISA.	Muzafferpoor ...	Muzafferpoor ...	0.12	Not rec.	3.01	31st March	Not rec. 4th to 10th March.
		Hajipur ...	0.35	ditto	3.27	ditto	Ditto ditto.
		Seetamuri ...	Nil	ditto	3.0	ditto	Ditto ditto.
	Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	dit.	0.28	3.05	7th April	
		Mudj ...	dit.	0.73	3.55	ditto	
		Tajpur ...	dit.	0.18	3.13	ditto	
	Saran ...	Chupra ...		0.37	4.31	ditto	
		Sewna ...		0.10	5.35	ditto	
	Chumpran ...	Motibaree ...		1.71	6.32	ditto	
		Bettiah ...		Not rec.	4.25	31st March	Not rec. 11th to 17th March.
Segowlie ...			2.75	6.81	7th April	Ditto ditto.	
BRISHPUR.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...		0.38	2.81	ditto	
		Monghyr ...		0.23	2.81	ditto	
		Jamt ...		0.42	5.04	ditto	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...		0.05	2.87	ditto	
		Souppal ...		0.20	2.07	ditto	
		Muldehpore ...		0.00	3.51	ditto	
		Bauka ...		0.31	4.14	ditto	
	Purneah ...	Purneah ...		0.34	2.61	ditto	
		Kisoregunge ...		1.72	3.02	ditto	
		Arrah ...		0.86	3.79	ditto	
Sonthal Pergunahs	Arrah ...		1.11	2.38	ditto		
	Nya Dooka ...		0.05	3.40	ditto		
	Rajmehal ...		Nil	0.00	ditto		
	Denghur ...		0.54	6.57	ditto	Not rec. 25th to 31st March.	
	Gudra ...	ditto	0.30	2.09	ditto	Ditto ditto.	

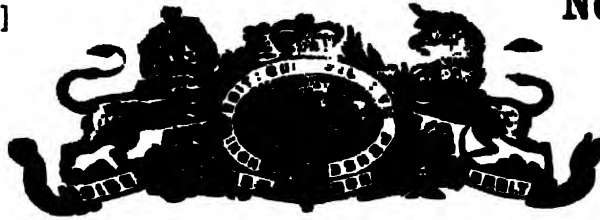
DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 25th to 31st March 1877.	Rain from 1st to 7th April 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.		
					Inches.	Up to date.			
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	0.80	1.10	3.90	7th April	Not rec. 25th to 31st March.		
		Cuttack... { Hospital	0.80	1.12	3.31	ditto			
		Jaipore	0.10	Not rec.	3.18	31st March			
		Kendraparah	1.80	ditto	6.30	ditto			
		Jagatsingapore	0.20	ditto	1.90	ditto			
		False Point	0.75	3.25	10.23	7th April			
		Poores	Poores	0.68	1.61	5.49		ditto	
			Khurda	0.38	1.90	5.71		ditto	
		Balasore	Balasore... { Esq. Engr.'s Office	0.55	0.85	5.10		ditto	
			Balasore... { Collector's Office	0.53	0.72	4.87		ditto	
	Bhadraek		0.47	2.43	10.99	ditto			
	Jellasore		0.18	1.31	8.10	ditto			
	Serah		0.08	0.74	6.28	ditto			
	Cuttack Tributary Mahals	Chandbally	0.20	3.20	8.98	ditto			
		Sambalpur	0.20	0.31	0.21	ditto			
	CHOTA NAGPORE.								
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.								
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh... { Jail	0.28	0.51	5.93	ditto			
		Hazaribagh... { Dispensary	0.30	0.50	5.86	ditto			
	Lohardugga	Pachumba	0.07	0.46	0.24	ditto			
		Ranches	0.95	0.91	9.37	ditto			
	Singbhoom	Palamow	0.10	0.56	6.35	ditto			
		Chyabaza	3.54	1.15	10.71	ditto			
Manbhoom	Paruliah	1.07	0.49	8.40	ditto				
	Goviudpore	Not rec.	0.63	6.67	ditto				
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.									
Sylhet	Sylhet	1.88	0.83	8.59	ditto				
	Seebhauger	0.02	7.45	31st March					
Seebhauger	Golghat	15.00	ditto	ditto					
	Jorehaut	12.04	ditto	ditto					
	Idepanie	12.45	ditto	ditto					
	Hattispootie	13.10	ditto	ditto					
	Mazangah	10.09	ditto	ditto					
	Nazzerah	Nil	Nil	5th May	ditto				
	Suntack	Nil	Nil	ditto	ditto				
	Cherideo	Nil	Nil	ditto	ditto				
RASTOONAH	Akyab	1.43	0.83	1.07	ditto				
	Alwar	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto				
RASTOONAH	Jaipur	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto				
	Samuhar	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto				

JOHN KILLICK
Official Reporter

CALCUTTA,
The 14th April 1877.

Meteorol.

EDLER,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1877.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 5th May 1877.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *presiding*,
The Hon'ble G. C. PAUL, *Acting Advocate-General*,
The Hon'ble H. J. REYNOLDS,
The Hon'ble T. E. RAVENSHAW,
The Hon'ble S. C. BAYLEY,
The Hon'ble H. BELL,
The Hon'ble BABOO RAMSHUNKER SEN, RAJ BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble BABOO ISSER CHUNDER MITTER, RAJ BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble BABOO KRISTODAS PAL, RAJ BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble NAWAB MEER MAHOMED ALI,
The Hon'ble F. JENNINGS,

and

The Hon'ble RAJA PRAMATHA NATHA ROY, BAHADOOR.

PROVINCIAL PUBLIC WORKS CESS.

THE HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS postponed the motion which stood in his name for the passing of the Bill to provide for the levy of a cess for the construction, charges, and maintenance of provincial public works in Bengal, until after the consideration of the amendments of which notice had been given by the hon'ble member opposite, Raja Pramatha Natha Roy.

The HON'BLE RAJAH PRAMATHA NATHA ROY said there was no provision in the Bill requiring the cess to be realized from the sharers of an estate. The Road Cess Act required the holder of an estate to pay the entire amount of road cess, leaving him to recover from his co-sharers such sums as might be payable in respect of their shares by the tedious process of a civil suit. That procedure was adopted in order to make the task of collection easy to the Government. But as a matter of fact, zemindars found it so difficult to realize anything from their co-sharers that there was hardly an instance of one shareholder attempting to recover from another. The passing of the recent land registration law would enable the Collector to ascertain who were the sharers in an estate; and it would therefore now be easier for the Collector to realize both the road cess and the public works cess from all co-sharers, than to oblige landholders to recover from their co-sharers. The object of the amendment he was about to move was to render sharers who were separately registered under sections 10 and 11 of Act XI of 1859 liable for the payment of the proportion of the public works cess which was payable in respect of their shares. He moved that the following section be introduced after section 5:—

Section 6.—"In the case of any joint estate, every sharer of such estate shall be entitled to pay his share of the amount of the public works cess to the Collector in the manner prescribed by section 22 of the said District Road Cess Act separately, and shall not be liable to pay more than his share in the case of any default on the part of his co-sharers."

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS said he regretted that these amendments had been brought forward, because, if the Council departed from the principle of the procedure under the Road Cess Act, it would produce confusion in the accounts, and would render it difficult to assess and to collect the rate. There was one point, and only one, in which the Select Committee thought it desirable to depart from the procedure of the Act of 1871: it was the provision to substitute the certificate procedure of Act VII of 1868 for the procedure laid down in section 23 of Act X of 1871. But at the last meeting of the Council the recommendation of the Committee in that respect was reconsidered, and it was determined, on the motion of the Hon'ble Nawab Meer Mahomed Ali, that the procedure under the Road Cess Act should be retained. MR. REYNOLDS accepted that amendment, not because he thought the procedure of the Road Cess Act was preferable to the procedure of Act VII of 1868, but because he understood it to be the sense of the Council that the road cess procedure should be temporarily retained, although the proposed departure from it might be an improvement. Therefore he thought it undesirable that the Council should now go into the point whether any improvements or alterations of procedure might now be made. There were, besides, strong objections to the principle of the amendment before the Council. The principle of the road cess and of the public works cess was that those who were liable for the payment of the Government revenue should also be liable for the payment of the cess. In the case of sharers in joint estates all proprietors were jointly and severally liable for the payment of the Government revenue, and they were similarly liable for the payment of road cess. But the amendment proposed that every sharer should be allowed to pay his share of the road cess separately in proportion to the amount of his share. He could do that now if he had opened a separate account under Act XI of 1859; but so long as he did not do so, MR. REYNOLDS thought it was as objectionable to authorize separate payment of the road cess or of the provincial public works cess, as it would be in the case of the land revenue.

The HON'BLE BADOO KRISTODAS PAL said he did not clearly understand whether it was considered objectionable to realize the provincial public works cess directly from sharers whose names were registered under Act XI of 1859. The intention of the amendment appeared to him to go only so far.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS said he believed that it was the practice at present to receive payment of road cess from registered shareholders. But the amendment would include sharers whose names were not so registered. The road cess was payable by the persons by whom land revenue was payable. If a separate account was opened for the payment of land revenue, then the road cess would be separately payable by the persons who had so opened separate accounts. But there was no mention in the amendment confining its

operation to recorded sharers who had opened separate accounts, and therefore under it the provincial public works cess would have to be collected from every joint sharer.

The HON'BLE RAJAH PRAMATHA NATHA ROY observed that if he was informed correctly the practice under the Road Cess Act was to realize the cess from one sharer, even where the other sharers had opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859; and there was no provision in the Road Cess Act to prevent such a procedure.

The motion was then negatived.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said he thought it was hardly desirable to proceed now to amend the Road Cess Act. It seemed almost a pity to take up one or two sections and amend the Act piecemeal. There were other questions which would come up, and which might sooner or later make it desirable to amend the Act. He thought it was better to let these amendments stand over until the Council could take up a well-considered general amendment of the Act. The amendments might all be very good, but this was hardly the time to consider them.

The HON'BLE RAJAH PRAMATHA NATHA ROY said he would be prepared to withdraw his amendments if the proposed section 9 were agreed to. At present no remuneration was given to the persons who had to collect the cess from the ryots. The agents employed by the zemindars for the collection of rents demanded additional pay for the additional work imposed upon them. There were cases in which these agents received a commission on the gross collections made by them, and they were now taking an additional percentage for the collection of the road cess, and they would no doubt also demand further remuneration for the collection of the public works cess, and these percentages the zemindars would be obliged to pay in addition to the cesses which they were called upon to collect: they had, in fact, to pay for the collection of Government cesses, which was very hard upon them. He therefore moved that the following section be introduced after section 5, and he hoped it would be agreed to:—

Section 9.—"It shall be lawful for the person to whom any sum shall as public works cess have been directly paid by the holder of any tenure or tenures for which no rent is paid, to retain one-fourth thereof as and for his remuneration for costs and risk of collecting the same; and where such sum shall have been paid as aforesaid by any cultivating ryot, to retain fifteen per centum thereof as and for his remuneration as aforesaid."

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said he thought this section stood in exactly the same position as the other sections proposed by the hon'ble member. It might be right, or it might not, that a certain amount of commission should be given to zemindars to cover losses from bad debts and to cover the cost of collection. At present the Act which had been passed by the Council for the imposition of the road cess deliberately ruled otherwise. Therefore he did not think that at the last moment it was quite right to propose any alteration of the scheme of the road cess, especially on the very short notice which had been given. No doubt the amendment was upon a subject which was worthy of consideration, and HIS HONOR had already publicly said that he was quite prepared to consider what remuneration should be given to the zemindars for the collection of these cesses. But he did not think that the Council would be in a position, without consulting the local officers of Government and others interested, to say what was the exact amount of *mashaira* which should be allowed to zemindars to cover their losses. He therefore thought the consideration of this section should stand over until the general amendment of the Act was taken up, so as to enable the Government to inquire what was best to be done in regard to this matter.

The HON'BLE RAJAH PRAMATHA NATHA ROY said that under the circumstances stated by His Honor the President he would withdraw the amendment.

The amendment was then by leave withdrawn.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS moved that the Bill be now passed. He said it was not necessary for him on this occasion to go into the principle of the measure which had been formerly recognised by the Council, but he would wish to be allowed to make a few remarks on what was said at the last meeting of the Council with reference to the necessity for this Bill. It was

suggested by the hon'ble member opposite (Baboo Kristodas Pal) that possibly the receipts from the stamp revenue under the Registration Act might be so large as to dispense with any necessity for further taxation, and MR. REYNOLDS thought that an estimate was made that the Government might possibly receive 50 lakhs upon that account. It was very difficult to make any estimate of what the real receipts in consequence of the Registration Act would be. Government had called for information on the subject from district officers, but that information was not yet available. As far as he had been able to ascertain, from such information as he had collected, the receipts from this source would be very much smaller than had been suggested, and in fact would be very small indeed. The number of estates on the towzee was about 150,000—the exact number was 151,589. Taking them at 150,000, and estimating that we should have three applications from sharers in each estate, we should have 450,000 applications in respect of estates paying revenue to Government. Besides that, we should have to take into account *lakhiraj* estates and applications from managers and mortgagees. The former were required, and the latter permitted, to make applications under the Registration Act. It would be very difficult to say what number of *lakhiraj* lands there were, but he believed it would be considered a liberal estimate if he took the number of these at the same number as estates paying revenue to Government. That gave a total of 900,000 applications. Besides that, we had to take into account the extra stamp fees from *mooktarnamahs*. A great proportion of the applications for registry would be filed by *mooktars* possessing general powers of attorney, and would not require fresh stamps. Then we must consider that perhaps one-third or 300,000 *mooktarnamahs* would be filed in connection with these applications, making in all a total of 1,200,000 applications and *mooktarnamahs*, which, at the stamp duty of eight annas each, would make a total of six lakhs of rupees. He did not take into account the revenues derived from fees realized from registration of transfers, because they did not form part of the provincial revenues, but would be credited to the Imperial Government. We then had to consider how much of these six lakhs would come into the coffers of the Government of Bengal. The notification under the Act declared that all persons should register by the 1st of November, and a period of six months was given, after which certain disabilities and penalties would be incurred by those who had not registered. It had not been ascertained yet quite exactly how many applications had been made, but we had to remember that the stamp revenue was made over to the provincial Government from the 1st of April; so that five out of the six months would elapse before this revenue would belong to the local Government, and for those five months it would belong to the Government of India, and the Government of Bengal would receive the receipts only for a single month. He could hardly say what the amount of revenue during that month would be, but there could be little doubt that there would also be many claims which would be brought forward after the six months had expired; and on the whole he thought it might be safely said that the additional revenue which would accrue to the local Government from the operation of this Act would not exceed five or six lakhs of rupees. It must also be remembered that the local Government would have to make good to the Government of India the sum of 2½ lakhs in addition to the estimated revenue from stamps, so that there would really be only a small surplus under the provincial Land Registration Act, and such surplus was entirely insufficient to meet the additional calls which we should be obliged to meet in respect of provincial public works. He thought he need not detain the Council with any further remarks.

The HON'BLE BABOO KRISTODAS PAL said that when, at the last sitting of the Council, he referred to the increase of stamp revenue which might be expected from the enforcement of the Land Registration Act, he said he had no distinct data before him such as would enable him to give an estimate of the exact amount to be derived, but from information he had received from competent persons in the mofussil, he was led to believe that it would at least cover the amount which the local Government sought to raise by the two Bills now before the Council. He thanked the hon'ble member for favouring him with the data which he had obtained for forming an approximate estimate of the expected increase of revenue from the Land Registration Act. That amount, the hon'ble

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from
13th to 19th May 1877.**

Month.	Date.	Mean pressure; barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETER.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.*
			Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1877.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inch.	°				Inch.	
May	13th	29.712	85.1	97.8	12.6	78.2	79.0	0.911	76.4	76	Till 5 p.m. south, till midnight E. S. E. through S. E.	26.2	Nil.	Partially cloudy till evening; night clear.
	14th	713	83.3	96.0	12.6	79.0	78.2	809	76.0	79	Chiefly south	180	...	Partially cloudy day and night, o. and g.
	15th	708	83.3	95.7	12.4	77.0	78.3	902	76.1	70	Chiefly south	201	...	Morning clear; after- noon partially cloudy; night clear.
	16th	837	83.2	91.2	8.0	78.3	78.0	918	76.6	81	Chiefly south	167	...	Cloudy, o. and g.
	17th	857	79.1	90.7	11.6	79.4	77.3	911	76.4	91	South till 9 A.M., till 5 P.M. S. E., till midnight S. E., back again through E. and N. E.	96	0.06	Cloudy, o. and g.; d. from 7-11 to 7-26 A.M. and at 5-25 P.M. Rain from 1½ to 3-23 P.M.
	18th	782	78.5	90.7	12.2	76.2	77.4	928	77.0	95	Till 10 A.M. S. E., till 5 P.M. veered to S. through W. N. and E., till midnight veered to E. through S. E.	106	0.81	Cloudy, o. and g.; rain from 2-6 P.M. to 2-14 and at 4½ P.M.; d. at 7-55 P.M.; rain again from 9½ to 10 P.M.
	19th	751	79.5	90.5	11.0	76.5	77.7	923	76.8	91	Till 10 A.M. S. through S. E., till midnight S., back again.	136	1.49	Cloudy, o. and g.; f. and / at 8 A.M. and at 12-16 A.M.; rain from 9-35 A.M. to 10-12 A.M., at 12-2 A.M., and at 4½ P.M.; d. through- out the whole day at intervals.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	Inch.	29.783
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 20 years	...	...	29.680

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	81.8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years	...	...	86.5
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	...	...	21.6
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	...	97.8
The mean humidity during the seven days	...	...	70
The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th May 1877	...	...	2.38 inch.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years	...	...	0.96 "

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain gauge is one foot above the ground.

d. drizzling, t. thunder, l. lightning, o. overcast, g. gloomy weather.

H. F. BLANFORD, *Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 21st May 1877.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 29th April to 6th May 1877.	Rain from 6th to 19th May 1877.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1877.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack... { Telegraph Office	0.80	1.10	8.00	12th May	
		{ Hospital	0.85	0.08	8.47	ditto	
		Jajpore	0.70	Nil	13.55	ditto	
		Kendraparah	0.80	0.10	11.60	ditto	
		Jugutsingapore	0.40	0.00	4.65	ditto	
		False Point	0.55	0.10	31.65	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	0.10	1.47	6.62	ditto	
		Khurda	1.95	0.10	8.81	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore... { Eyo. Engr.'s Office	0.40	0.51	7.86	ditto	
		{ Collector's Office	0.60	0.36	7.47	ditto	
		Bhadrack	1.50	0.01	14.58	ditto	
		Jellasore	0.91	0.73	10.53	ditto	
		Sorah	2.78	0.52	12.04	ditto	
	Chandbally	1.23	1.75	11.07	ditto		
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sumbalpour	0.03	0.14	6.50	ditto	
CHOTA NAGPORE.							
SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
Hazardehagh	Hazardehagh... { Jail	0.29	1.02	7.02	ditto		
	{ Dispensary	0.10	1.22	10.40	ditto		
	Puchumba	Nil	0.78	7.46	ditto		
Lehardingga	Ranchee	1.91	Not rec.	12.08	5th May		
	Palanow	0.90	ditto	7.87	ditto		
Singhboon	Chyehassan	Nil	0.90	12.21	12th May		
Mashboon	Purulliah	0.71	0.18	7.60	ditto		
	Gowindpore	Nil	Nil	7.29	ditto	Not recd. 25th to 31st May.	
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.							
Sylhet	Sylhet	1.21	2.04	11.05	ditto		
Sochnagor	Sochnagor	1.10	Not rec.	15.14	5th May		
	Galaghat	0.75	ditto	16.04	ditto		
	Jorehaut	0.90	ditto	13.89	ditto		
	Deopara	1.13	ditto	14.61	ditto		
	Hattiepoote	1.71	ditto	15.42	ditto		
	Muzengah	0.81	ditto	12.86	ditto		
	Nuzerah	0.35	ditto	12.80	ditto		
	Suntack	1.78	ditto	11.97	ditto		
	Cherdoo	0.88	ditto	16.97	ditto		
	Akyoo	Nil	Nil	0.00	12th May		
RAJPOOTANA	Alwar	ditto	ditto	Nil	ditto		
	Japur	0.43	1.12	5.05	ditto		
	Saundhar	Nil	0.85	1.02	ditto		

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA.

The 19th May 1877.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 23, 1877.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 13th to 19th May 1877.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea- level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat.=100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	May 13th	10	29.754	29.771	81.2	81.2	63	S S W	.....	.....	.....	b
	14th	10	29.763	29.781	80.5	80.5	73	S S W	.....	.....	K	
	15th	10	29.765	29.783	80.3	80.3	72	S S W	.....	.....	CS	
	16th	10	29.768	29.786	80.8	80.8	63	S S W	.....	.....	C	
	17th	10	29.770	29.787	81.3	81.3	62	S S W	.....	.....	C, CS	
	18th	10	29.770	29.787	81.3	81.3	62	S S W	.....	.....	.....
	19th	10	29.770	29.787	81.3	81.3	62	S S W	.....	.....	.....
	20th	10	29.770	29.787	81.3	81.3	62	S S W	.....	.....	.....
	21st	10	29.770	29.787	81.3	81.3	62	S S W	.....	.....	.....
	22nd	10	29.770	29.787	81.3	81.3	62	S S W	.....	.....	.....
SAGOR ISLAND.	13th	10	29.782	29.783	88	83	80	S S W	15.1	.....	C	b, m
	14th	10	29.781	29.787	80	81	77	S W by S	14	.....	CP	b, m
	15th	10	29.781	29.787	80	81	77	S	13.9	.....	FK	b
	16th	10	29.781	29.787	80	81	77	S	12.9	.....	P	m, b
	17th	10	29.781	29.787	80	81	77	S S W	8.6	.....	FK	b
	18th	10	29.781	29.787	80	81	77	S	12.9	.....	FK	b
	19th	10	29.781	29.787	80	81	77	S	7.3	.....	KS	b
	20th	10	29.781	29.787	80	81	77	S S R	11.1	.....	KS	b
	21st	10	29.781	29.787	80	81	77	E S E	4.2	0.30	P	d, u, w
	22nd	10	29.781	29.787	80	81	77	E S E	6.9	0.34	P	o, r, w
CHITTAGONG.	13th	10	29.778	29.780	84	81	73	S S E	5.8	.....	CK	b, r
	14th	10	29.781	29.785	80	82	73	S W	4.2	.....	.....	b, r
	15th	10	29.781	29.785	80	82	73	S E	10.1	.....	C	m
	16th	10	29.781	29.785	80	82	73	W S W	4.9	.....	.....	b, o
	17th	10	29.781	29.785	80	82	73	S E	3.1	.....	C	r
	18th	10	29.781	29.785	80	82	73	S S W	10.3	.....	C	r
	19th	10	29.781	29.785	80	82	73	Caln	4.1	.....	C	m
	20th	10	29.781	29.785	80	82	73	W	3.1	.....	C, CS	m
	21st	10	29.781	29.785	80	82	73	W S W	3.1	.....	P	g
	22nd	10	29.781	29.785	80	82	73	W	1.6	.....	K, CS	g
MAURAS.	13th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S R	13	.....	.....	b, r
	14th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S E by S	13	.....	.....	b, r
	15th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S E by E	7	.....	.....	b, r
	16th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	11	.....	.....	b, r
	17th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S E by E	5	.....	.....	cloudy
	18th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	9	.....	.....	cloudy
	19th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S E by E	13	.....	.....	cloudy
	20th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	N by E	13	.....	.....	cloudy
	21st	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	N by N	18	0.63	.....	cloudy
	22nd	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	N	21	0.90	.....	cloudy
CUTTACK.	13th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	23	.....	.....	cloudy
	14th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	27	1.50	.....	cloudy
	15th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	3.07	.....	cloudy
	16th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	.....	.....	cloudy
	17th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	.....	.....	cloudy
	18th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	.....	.....	cloudy
	19th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	.....	.....	cloudy
	20th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	.....	.....	cloudy
	21st	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	.....	.....	cloudy
	22nd	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	.....	.....	cloudy
ARYAB.	13th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	.....	CK, N	b
	14th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	.....	CK, N	b
	15th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	.....	CK, N	b
	16th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	.....	CK, N	b
	17th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	.....	CK, N	b
	18th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	.....	CK, N	b
	19th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	.....	CK, N	b
	20th	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	.....	CK, N	b
	21st	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	.....	CK, N	b
	22nd	10	29.785	29.787	80	79	63	S S W	22	.....	CK, N	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th May 1877.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A.,
Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at Alipore Observatory from
13th to 19th May 1877.**

Month.	Date.	Mean pressure; barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETER.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.*
			Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1877.		Inches.	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	Inch.	☉				Inch.	
May	13th	29.712	85.1	97.8	12.7	78.2	79.0	0.911	76.4	70	Till 5 P.M. south, till midnight E. S. E. through S. E.	20.9	Nil.	Partially cloudy till evening; night clear.
	14th	29.743	83.3	90.6	17.3	79.0	78.2	0.809	70.0	70	Chiefly south ...	186	...	Partially cloudy day and night, o. and g.
	15th	29.708	83.3	95.7	12.4	77.0	78.3	0.902	76.1	70	Chiefly south ...	201	...	Morning clear; after- noon partially cloudy; night clear.
	16th	29.837	83.2	91.2	18.0	78.3	78.6	0.918	76.6	81	Chiefly south ...	167	...	Cloudy, o. and g.
	17th	29.837	79.4	90.7	11.3	70.4	77.3	0.911	76.4	91	South till 9 A.M., till 5 P.M. S. E., till midnight S. E., back again through E. and N. E.	96	0.05	Cloudy, o. and g.; d. from 7-11 to 7-20 A.M. and at 5-25 P.M. Rain from 1½ to 3-23 P.M.
	18th	29.782	78.5	90.7	12.2	76.2	77.4	0.908	77.0	95	Till 10 A.M. S. E., till 5 P.M. veered to S. through W. N. and E., till midnight veered to E. through S. E.	100	0.84	Cloudy, o. and g.; rain from 2-6 P.M. to 2-14 and at 4½ P.M.; d. at 7-55 P.M.; rain again from 9½ to 10 P.M.
	19th	29.781	79.5	90.5	11.0	78.5	77.7	0.923	76.8	91	Till 10 A.M. S., through S. E., till midnight S., back again.	136	1.49	Cloudy, o. and g.; d. and f at 8½ A.M., and at 12-15 A.M.; rain from 9-35 A.M. to 10-12 A.M., at 12-3 A.M., and at 4½ P.M.; d. through- out the whole day at intervals.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	Inch.	29.783
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 20 years	...	...	29.680
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	☉	81.8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 20 years	...	...	86.5
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	...	...	21.6
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	...	97.8
The mean humidity during the seven days	...	...	70
The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th May 1877	...	...	2.38 inch.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years	...	...	0.96 "

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h; the maximum and minimum temperatures from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modification of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain gauge is one foot above the ground.

d. drizzling, *t.* thunder, *l.* lightning, *o.* overcast, *g.* gloomy weather.

H. F. BLANFORD, *Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA, the 21st May 1877.

